FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 096 *15 May 1980*

ARGENTINA

President Videla Welcomes Brazilian Counterpart on Official Visit B 1
Figueiredo Meets Military Junta Members 14 May B 1

BOLIVIA

Newsman's Home Raided by Intelligence Personnel C 1
Terrorists Bomb Comptroller General's House C 1
Socialist Party One Registers Candidates C 1
Cabinet Shelves San Buenaventura Law C 1

BRAZIL

Figueiredo Departs for Visit to Argentina D 1
Members of Delegation D 1
Communique Issued on Moroccan Prime Minister's Visit D 1
[O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO 11 May]
Possibilities for Trade With PRC Viewed [O GLOBO 8 May] D 2
Electoral Court Grants PTB Acronym to Vargas Faction D 4
Briefs: Alcohol, Car Price Hikes; Oil Production; D 5
Foot and Mouth Disease

CHILE

Ambassador Confirms Pinochet To Visit Japan in Fall E 1
Beagle Channel Negotiator Returns From Rome E 1
Police Discover MIR Cell, Clandestine Transmitter E 1

COLOMBIA

Official New Presidential Cabinet List F 1
Guerrillas From Various Groups Surrender F 1
Minister Sees Lessening of M-19 Guerrilla Activity F 1

PARAGUAY

Journalist Assesses U.S. Delay in Naming Envoy [ABC COLOR 11 May] H 1
Briefs: Foreign Minister's Return; Joint Oil Enterprise; Foreign Debt; H 2
French Loan Guarantee; Spanish Naval Industrialists;
Soybean Exports; Cost of Living; Uranium Prospecting

PERU

Petro Peru Renegotiates Contracts With Oil Companies [EXPRESO 2 May] J 1
Briefs: New Ambassadors; End of Newspaper Strike; New Daily Paper J 1

VENEZUELA

Minister Rejects Cuban Actions in Bahamas L 1
Seven Haitians Given 'Protection' in Panamanian Embassy L 1

MEXICO

President Reiterates Condemnation of Iran, USSR M 1
Lopez Portillo on Relations With Europe, Canada M 1
Departure for Europe M 2
Economist Believes U.S. Exerting Pressure on Mexico M 2

PANAMA

Participation in Continental Air Maneuvers Questioned [MATUTINO 13 May] N 1
Opposition Contacts With CIA Rumored [CRITICA 9 May] N 1

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

San Jose Criticizes U.S. for Withholding Nicaraguan Aid P 1

EL SALVADOR

D'Aubuisson Released; Three Ministers Appointed P 1
Defense Minister's Confirmation [DIARIO DE HOY 14 May] P 2
Christian Democrats Emergency Meeting P 3
Requests Appeal of Release P 3
Majano Swears In New Cabinet Members P 4
Gutierrez Announces Steps for Future Elections P 4
FDR's Monge Warns of U.S. Interference P 4

GUATEMALA

El Salvador's Gutierrez, Minister Arrive on Visit P 5
Meeting With President Lucas P 5
Gutierrez Scores Cuba, FSLN P 6
FUR, CNUS Deny Participation in Patriotic Front P 6
Trade Union Council Supports Liberation Front P 7
New Clandestine Organization Announced [EL IMPARCIAL 8 May] P 7

HONDURAS

Foreign Ministers' Meeting With Mediator Postponed P 9
Foreign Secretariat Communique P 9

NICARAGUA

Borge Describes Robelo as Somozist Counterrevolutionary P 10
Ortega Reiterates Commitment to Elections P 11
Addresses Latin American Bishops P 11

D'Escoto Views Domestic, Foreign Issues P 12
Relations With Central America P 13
Vice President of New State Council Resigns P 14
PLI To Participate in National Patriotic Front P 15
PLI Vice President Comments P 16
Further on Clandestine Anti-Somozist Radio Station P 16
Anti-Sandinist Operation Announced P 17
Sandinists in El Salvador P 17
LA PRENSA Strike Ends; Workers' Benefits Increased P 18
European Communities Grant $19 Million in Aid P 18
Commentary Criticizes U.S. Attitude on Loan P 18
Industrial Delegation Leaves on Visit to Venezuela P 19

CUBA

Castro Receives Yemeni Politburo Member Q 1
GRANMA: CIA Behind Incident With Bahamian Patrol Boat [13 May] Q 1
Editorial Is 'Official Position' Q 2
Government Bans Mob Harassment of Emigees Q 3
CDR Meetings on Ban Q 3
'Only Moderate Results' Q 3
Refugees Reported Leaving for U.S. 13 May Q 4
Over 1 Million CDR Members to March 17 May Q 4
Soviet Committee Demands U.S. Withdrawal From Guantanamo Q 5
GDR Legislature Sends Solidarity Message Q 5
Almeida Meets With Nuevitas Party Bureau Q 5
Melba Hernandez Receives Message From Nujoma Q 6
Politburo Member Rodriguez Receives GDR's Weiss Q 6
Veiga Receives GDR Labor Official Richter Q 6
UN Official Ends Visit, Departs Q 6

CARIBBEAN

ANTIGUA

New Antigua Labor Party Government Sworn In S 1
[Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE 29 Apr]

BAHAMAS

Altercation With Cuba Reaches Greater Proportions S 1
Government Denial of CIA Involvement S 1
Postponement of Talks 14 May S 2
Cuban Government Aid to Families S 2
Government Protest to UN S 2
Defense Force Commendation S 3
Meeting With Cubans 15 May S 3

JAMAICA

Justice Minister, WPJ Reject Seaga's View on Subversion S 3

OTHER COUNTRIES

ECUADOR

Reporters Barred From Covering Spanish Monarchs' Visit V 1
Workers Oppose Cuban Refugees' Arrival V 1

URUGUAY

Salvadoran Transport Minister To Arrive in Montevideo V 1
New Industries, Energy Minister Sworn In V 1
Briefs: Air Force Commander Returns V 1

PRESIDENT VIDELA WELCOMES BRAZILIAN COUNTERPART ON OFFICIAL VISIT

PY142233 [Editorial Report] Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish at 1748 GMT on 14 May 1980 carries live coverage from Ezeiza International Airport in Buenos Aires, Argentina, of the ceremony presided over by Argentine President Jorge Rafael Videla to welcome Brazilian President Joao Baptista Figueiredo upon his arrival for an official 3-day visit to Argentina.

As coverage begins, the announcer describes the scene as President Figueiredo, his wife and entourage deplane at 1752 GMT and are greeted by President Videla and his wife. After a 21-gun salute and the introduction of government officials, the announcer reports at 1800 GMT that the two presidential couples advance to a dais for the playing of the Brazilian and Argentine national anthems.

President Videla then begins speaking at 1806 GMT. He states that the Argentine people and government are happy to welcome such an illustrious guest. He then says that "shared democratic ideals and similar aspirations of welfare and progress for our peoples bring us close together, to the extent of nearly becoming one, in our troubled times." He expresses his hope regarding the aspirations, progress and prosperity that can be shared by both countries, adding: "I await with impatience the start of our talks which, I am sure, will conclude in everlasting and fruitful agreements."

President Videla concludes his welcoming remarks at 1809 GMT.

President Figueiredo begins his speech at 1810 GMT. He expresses a warm greeting to the Argentine people and government from the Brazilian people and government. He then says that both countries have a mutual spirit of cordiality and sympathy and that, in these troubled times, "our wills and our efforts must be joined on the path toward world peace, justice among men and the prosperity of nations." Figueiredo then remarks on the two countries' potential for cooperation and on the mutual benefits to be gained from bilateral agreements, indicating that his country has its arms open to Argentina and other Latin American nations. He states: "During the talks I will have with Your Excellency, there will be no lack of opportunity for consultations regarding the most important international and regional events." He observes that there is room for important steps toward improved relations and that Brazil is happy with the results achieved by Argentina in the pursuit of its historical destiny. He adds: "My country is sincerely and wholeheartedly open to mutual and advantageous cooperation with Argentina; we thus intend to contribute to the welfare of our countries and to the acceleration of our region's development as a whole."

President Figueiredo concludes his speech at 1815 GMT.

The announcer then reports that President Figueiredo is presented with the keys to the city of Buenos Aires, after which the two presidents descend from the dais and review an honor guard.

Network coverage ends at 1825 GMT.

FIGUEIREDO MEETS MILITARY JUNTA MEMBERS 14 MAY

PY142146 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2118 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 May (NA)--Brazilian President Joao Figueiredo began a meeting with the members of the Argentine military government junta in the Congress Palace at 1810 today.

NEWSMAN'S HOME RAIDED BY INTELLIGENCE PERSONNEL

FY130150 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 May 80

[Excerpt] The Local University Federation [FUL] has strongly protested the raiding of newsman (Luis Gonzalez') home. He is the manager of the Cochabamba University television station. As we know, personnel of the State Intelligence Service raided newsman (Gonzalez') home a few days ago, violating citizens' rights which are in force and respected by the government. The communique released by the university students and employees in La Paz strongly condemns the illegal and repressive attack, saying that it is a violation of liberties and human rights. It says that it also violates university autonomy and the freedom of the press guaranteed in the Constitution.

TERRORISTS BOMB COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S HOUSE

FY141524 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] A violent explosion caused serious damage early this morning to three houses located on (Reservin) Avenue between (Fernando Huachallas) and (Chaco) streets. The house of the comptroller general, Manuel Morales Davilas, as well as those of (Rene Diaz Romero Aramallo) and (Raul Rodriguez), were seriously damaged. The explosion occurred at 0045.

According to neighbors, a small coffee-colored van was used in the attack. A dynamite charge was thrown from this van, and it was very lucky that it exploded in mid-air.

Morales repelled the attack by coming out of his house and firing a gun at the van. He also indicated that he could not immediately inform the authorities of the attack because his telephone has been out of order for the last 2 days. He added that he has repeatedly asked that his telephone be fixed, but his requests have not been answered.

The press was informed on the scene of the attack that it took place at the time when the police guard is changed.

SOCIALIST PARTY ONE REGISTERS CANDIDATES

FY150327 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 0200 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] The Socialist Party One [PS-1] was the first party to register its candidates. In our noon newscast today we reported that Marcelo Quiroga Santa Cruz was registered as the PS-1 presidential candidate. His running mate is (Jose Maria Palacio), a member of the party and labor union leader.

CABINET SHELVES SAN BUENAVENTURA LAW

FY141530 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 14 May 80

[Excerpts] The deputies for La Paz Department expressed their disagreement with the information released yesterday by the Cabinet giving its reasons for shelving the San Buenaventura Law. The reasons given did not satisfy the deputies, who have now submitted a petition in which they request that questions be asked and answered.

The deputies of the La Paz Department bloc repeatedly insisted that the San Buenaventura Law is still in force despite the fact that, according to Deputy Roberto Freyre Elias, it has been shelved due to pressure from certain interests of the Santa Cruz Department sugar industry. These deputies have accused the government of repeatedly violating the Constitution.

FIGUEIREDO DEPARTS FOR VISIT TO ARGENTINA

FY141457 Paris AFP in Spanish 1443 GMT 14 May 80

[Excerpt] Brasilia, 14 May (AFP)--The Brazilian president, Joao Figueiredo, departed Brasilia today at 1045 [1345 GMT] for an official visit to Argentina. Both countries term the visit as highly political.

Members of Delegation

FY131408 Paris AFP in Spanish 1030 GMT 13 May 80

[Text] Brasilia, 13 May (AFP)--It was reported here today that nine ministers will be among the members of President Figueiredo's entourage during his 3-day official visit to Argentina, which will begin tomorrow. Several private businessmen and various government officials will also accompany President Figueiredo on his trip.

The Brazilian presidential entourage will be made up of Foreign Minister Remiro Saraiva Guerreiro; Army Minister Gen Walter Pires; Transport Minister Eliseu Resende; Industries and Commerce Minister Camilo Penna; Planning Minister Antonio Delfim Neto; Communications Minister Haroldo Correa de Mattos; and Social Communications Minister Said Farhat.

The chiefs of the presidential military household, Gen Danilo Venturini, and of the National Intelligence Service, Gen Octavio Aguiar de Medeiros, who also hold the rank of minister, will also be in the entourage.

Among the various government officials who will accompany General Figueiredo to Buenos Aires are the presidents of the National Nuclear Energy Commission, the Brazilian Nuclear Corporation and the Brazilian Power Company, Hervasid de Carvalho, Paulo Nogueira Batista and Mauricio Schullman, respectively.

Banco do Brasil President Oswaldo Colin, National Research Council President Lynaldo Cavalcanti de Albuquerque, Brazilian Iron and Steel Corporation President Henrique Brandao Cavalcanti, Alcohol and Sugar Institute President Hugo de Almeida, and Brazilian Petroleum Corporation Director Carlos Santanna will also accompany President Figueiredo.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON MOROCCAN PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT

FY131849 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 11 May 80 p 5

[Text] A communique issued by Itamaraty yesterday outlines the highlights of the negotiations recently conducted between the Brazilian and Moroccan governments during the visit to Brazil of Maata Bouabid, prime minister and minister of justice of Morocco. The communique emphasizes the Palestinian problem.

In the communique Brazil and Morocco "reaffirm their conviction that a fair, all-encompassing and lasting peace cannot be attained (in the Middle East) without the total withdrawal of occupation forces from all Arab territories, and without the guaranteeing of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people--represented by the Palestine Liberation Organization--including the right of return and the right to self-determination, national independence and sovereignty of Palestine, in line with the UN Charter and other appropriate resolutions."

The communique further stresses the "constructive efforts of King Hassan II before the Vatican and the European nations aimed at bringing peace and harmony to the Middle East.

Analyzing the African situation, the communique states that the two countries feel concern over the points of tension in the area but believe that the problems of that continent must be solved by the Africans themselves. The communique praises the independence of Zimbabwe, and Brazil and Morocco express their solidarity with the struggle for independence being waged by Namibia, condemning, at the same time, the racial discrimination in South Africa.

The communique also calls for a new international economic order based on a more equitable redistribution of the world's wealth.

The energy problem was one of the most important issues discussed during the talks between the two governments. This is confirmed by the communique, which indicates that the Moroccan Government is interested in having Brazil participate in oil prospecting in Morocco. It is also interested in Brazil's experience with bituminous shale and the utilization of alcohol as a source of energy.

POSSIBILITIES FOR TRADE WITH PRC VIEWED

PY131805 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 8 May 80 p 32

[Text] Beijing--There is an obvious political factor which can benefit the Brazilian investor in China. Everything indicates that the Chinese want to diversify their foreign financial sources to avoid dependence now that they are beginning a program aimed at modernizing the economy over a 20-year period: the four modernizations program proposed by Deng Xiaoping encompassing industry, agriculture, science and technology and national defense. Three elements--entrepreneurial competence, geographical distance and the fact that Brazil does not represent a military threat to China--will make Brazil an attractive trade partner for China.

The Chinese apparently did not expect the trade delegation which is visiting their country to come with very specific proposals. Delighted with the work of the THEMAG [expansion unknown] consortium, they made a point of paying for the lodging and travel expenses on Chinese territory of the two Brazilian engineers who will remain here. Because of doubts the consortium was rather reluctant, but there was no way to refuse the offer.

In the case of the giant Three Throats [Tres Gargantas] hydroelectric dam, for example, the Chinese expressed concern over military security problems because they are obsessed with the idea of war. The most economical alternative for the Brazilians [as published] in the construction of the dam is also the most secure, because it calls for the installation of the turbines inside large 43-meter-wide and 70-meter-high caverns, safe from bombing. These caverns will house turbines with a capacity of 1 million kw and of 1,000 kw each.

In any case, the construction of Three Throats has not yet been approved and, after a decision is made, the dam will be built very slowly because the filling of the reservoir will require the removal of no less than 3 million people from the area to be flooded; and this is certainly a terrific social problem.

Representing Brasilinvest, Mario Garnero discussed financing with the Chinese and he was quite impressed with the results of the first meeting. The Chinese do not lack foreign credit. On the contrary, everyone in the world is trying to conquer this fabulous market beginning with financial loans. At this very moment they have $1.2 billion on standby [last two words in English] in London--money which is not being used. [paragraph continues]

The Belgians have offered them 300 million Belgian francs to be repaid without interest over 20 years beginning in 1991 as long as the money is used to purchase Belgian equipment. In conclusion, everyone is willing to underwrite the possibility of finding a lot of petroleum here, at least enough to pay for the Chinese development program.

But the PRC wants to protect its liquidity as of this moment and, thus, although it is benefiting from the spontaneous offers being made by the great foreign investors, it seeks to transact combined operations [operacoes vinculadas] in order to be able to meet its obligations more easily.

The talks with Garnero were difficult at first in view of the demand for fixed interest rates made by the head of the Brazilian group on possible loans by Brasilinvest, but compromises were worked out. A financing offer of $30 million was first discussed, encompassing funds to be used by the Beijing City Council and repaid in 5 or 7 years at interest rates lower than those prevailing on the market. Garnero promised to present a letter of intent soon and a formal proposal within 15 days. He asked whether the Chinese would use these resources in the Brazilian market, although this was not required.

"You can make the offer and we will consider the proposal," was the answer given by the chairman of the CTIC [China Technical Import Corporation] (a kind of Chinese BNDE) [National Economic Development Bank]. This answer surprised Garnero since the Chinese never give such categorical answers.

This fact, however, surprised the Brazilians most: the Chinese disposition to continue the talks immediately the following day. Extremely meticulous and mysterious regarding the source of their decision-making powers, the Chinese demand inexhaustible patience from their interlocutors. It is enough to say that out of the 230 proposals for "joint ventures" [phrase in English] presented to them during the past 8 months, they have approved only 3: with Schindler elevators, another with a catering service [as published] and the third with a Hong Kong group for the construction of a chain of luxury hotels. In addition to this they have wanted to immediately resume talks and receive new sale proposals on Brazilian agricultural equipment.

Claudia Regina, of the American Industrial Bus Company, and Romeu Bruno, of the Marco Polo enterprise--the two largest bus manufacturers in Brazil, will discuss proposals regarding the export of buses.

Brazilians currently in China indicate, on the basis of the frank Chinese statement in this regard, that Brazil cannot compete with the Japanese who are very close and who offer very special prices in order to guarantee the market. But, admiring the quality of the Brazilian product, the Chinese have openly declared that they are interested in a joint venture for the manufacture of buses. This was revealed during the initial talks and, therefore, Brazilian manufacturers are in a position to immediately submit complete studies regarding the construction of factories with a production capacity of 300 to 400 buses a month.

Not wanting to disrupt the national uniformity in shoe production, with which they solved an important social problem, the Chinese were not receptive to importing shoes from the Samello Enterprise, which had submitted a proposal through Oswaldo Fabio de Mello. But they might purchase shoe soles manufactured from synthetic rubber and leather that have been offered by the industrialist. They have asked for a concrete proposal which they will study.

Sergio Lupatelli, of Mansas-Madeireira Nacional Sa, did not find any interest in a pisciculture project, one of the points in his proposal, but he did find interest in reforestation, the other point contained in his proposal. [paragraph continues]

Lupatelli indicated that the Chinese do not want reforestation for economic reasons, just for protecting and restoring the environment. The Chinese also demonstrated their hope that they will be able to count on Brazil as a supplier of lumber, especially wood paneling, for their very large housing programs. It is Lupatelli's impression that they will be absolutely truthful in their answers and unconcerned about making an impression on their interlocuter and that they will discuss their problems without propaganda of an ideological nature. Finally the Chinese were quite receptive to a proposal made by Paulo Roberto Penteado dos Santos, of Hansen Industrial, and by Jacques Siekierski, of the firm of Itap, concerning negotiations over PVC tubing. The Brazilians submitted three options:

1. A package including the supplying of tubing in exchange for raw PVC (30,000 tons) which the Chinese have for sale. No money would change hands in the operation.

2. A "joint venture" for manufacturing the tubing in China.

3. The sale of "know how" [phrase in English] and plans for the construction of a factory for the Chinese.

The Chinese again showed interest in continuing the talks today after they had heard, with surprise, that the companies making the proposals were the largest individual purchasers of PVC in the world and that, as they were informed by Mario Garnero, Brazil's competetive power is demonstrated by the fact that it exports PVC tubing to the United States.

The Brazilians have verified that there is a large bureaucratic obstacle in the negotiations on exports and imports. The fact is that, although the Chinese wish to purchase from countries that are disposed toward purchasing Chinese products, in order to stabilize their balance of payments, Chinese authorities in the import sector have no connection with export authorities, and the two sides make decisions with absolute autonomy.

The Brazilians also learned another lesson in China: There are no definitive and absolute "no's" here. A "no" in Beijing can turn into a "yes" in Shanghai and Guangzhou, because these two towns make their business deals (oil excepted) with great independence, even though there is a central power.

The Brasilinvest mission spent its last day in Beijing yesterday. It will arrive in Shanghai early today and will move on to Guangzhou tomorrow, thus concluding its visit to China.

ELECTORAL COURT GRANTS PTB ACRONYM TO VARGAS FACTION

PY131450 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 13 May 80

[Text] The superior electoral court yesterday voted five to one in favor of registering Ivette Vargas' faction of the Brazilian Labor Party under the acronym PTB.

The reactions to this decision were not long in coming. While Ivette Vargas is well-disposed toward a merger, Brizola and his supporters have not hidden their disappointment.

Brizola's faction has issued a communique stating that a sordid government maneuver has managed to usurp the acronym and give it to a small group of opportunists subservient to the existing power structure.

The communique further states that the goal of this maneuver is to prevent the creation of a great popular party and turn the PTB into an instrument to sap the strength of the working class, to defend the interests of exploiting employers, to promote administrative corruption and to deliver our economy into the hands of the multinationals.

The note adds that one of these multinationals has among its directors Gen Golberty do Couto e Silva, one of the men who have managed to concentrate the most power in their hands during these 15 years of authoritarian governments and, at the same time, one of the persons responsible for the expropriation of our acronym.

Brizola's faction met for several hours in Rio de Janeiro yesterday to discuss the situation and has suggested the use of the acronym PTA, Authentic Labor Party, instead of PTB, which for them now means bionic [government-appointed] Labor Party.

BRIEFS

ALCOHOL, CAR PRICE HIKES--The new prices for alcohol and cars will go into effect today. The price of alcohol will be hiked 59.64 percent, thus increasing the price from 11.40 cruzieros per liter to 18.20 cruzeiros per liter. This hike follows the policy of keeping the price of alcohol 35 percent below that of gasoline. The price of cars has been raised by 13.3 percent. [Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 12 May 80 PY]

OIL PRODUCTION--Rio de Janeiro, 10 May (AFP)--The Brazilian Petroleum Corporation announced here today that Brazilian oil production reached 22.4 million barrels in the first 4 months of the year. This amount represents a 13.9 percent increase over the same period last year. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1728 GMT 10 May 80 PY]

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE--The foot and mouth outbreak in southern Rio Grande do Sul State has reached a critical point and there is not enough vaccine to cover the situation, according to the chief of the Animal Health Department of the Agriculture Secretariat. The most affected areas are: Pelotas, Sao Lourenco do Sul, Camaqua, (Barra do Ribeiro) and Guaiba. The main laboratories that produce foot and mouth vaccine, located in Sao Paulo, Minas and Ceara, cannot confirm when they will be able to send a sufficient amount of vaccine to the affected region. [Porto Alegre Radio Gaucha in Portuguese 1545 GMT 13 May 80 PY]

AMBASSADOR CONFIRMS PINOCHET TO VISIT JAPAN IN FALL

FY131339 Paris AFP in Spanish 0340 GMT 13 May 80

[Excerpt] Santiago, Chile, 12 May (AFP)--Chilean Ambassador to Japan Cesar Ruiz Danyau stated in Santiago today that President Augusto Pinochet's trip to Japan will take place in October or November of this year. The diplomat indicated that the preparations for this official visit are being conducted through permanent contacts between the Japanese and Chilean governments.

BEAGLE CHANNEL NEGOTIATOR RETURNS FROM ROME

FY150000 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 May 80

[Excerpt] Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Ernesto Videla has returned from Rome where he headed the Chilean delegation to the sixth round of talks with Argentina on our dispute in the southern region. The talks are being held under the mediation of Cardinal Antonio Samore.

POLICE DISCOVER MIR CELL, CLANDESTINE TRANSMITTER

FY140346 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 May 80

[Excerpts] An MIR [Movement of the Revolutionary Left] cell has been seized and a clandestine radio station discovered at the site. (Pedro Antonio Rocha) gives us further details of this police action.

[Begin (Rocha) recording] It seems that the clandestine MIR radio broadcasting station will not be able to expand its transmissions as it had announced before since security units have discovered what could be called the studio of the clandestine radio stations which has now been closed down permanently. The broadcasting equipment was found at 5631 5 April Street, apartment No 23, in the Maipu District. Seven persons were detained during the raid on the house where the broadcasting equipment was seized.

The investigation began when the clandestine broadcasts were detected. This was confirmed by the MIR itself in one of its communiques to the news media.

In addition to giving a complete record on each of the extremists, the group has confessed to having placed a bomb at the MACO [expansion unknown] on 15 August 1978, and also claims to have placed a bomb in the Bank of America office in 1977.

The raid also led to the discovery of three pistols and material for manufacturing explosives. The operation ended with the discovery of one of the presses on which the periodical EL REBELDE and the daily EL PROLETARIO were printed. It is important that the communiques signed by Pascal Allende were printed on this press. The same shop was used in planning the attack on the Flame of Liberty where Carabinero Heriberto Novoa died.

The seven detainees this afternoon were placed at the disposition of the first office of the military court charged with violating the national security law, illegally carrying weapons, violating the law on explosives, and preparing and distributing subversive propaganda. [end recording]

OFFICIAL NEW PRESIDENTIAL CABINET LIST

PA150224 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Bogota--President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala reorganized his Cabinet today with the presence of seven new ministers, three of which are liberals and four, conservatives. The new ministers are:

Labor	Laureano Alberto Arellano
Education	Guillermo Angulo Gomez
Justice	Felio Andrade Manrique
Mines and energy	Humberto Avila Mora
Communications	Gabriel Melo Guevara
Agriculture and livestock	Gustavo Dager Chadid

The ratified ministers are:

Government	German Zea Hernandez
Public works	Enrique Vargas Ramirez
National defense	Gen Luis Carlos Camacho Leyva
Foreign affairs	Diego Uribe Vargas
Finance	Jaime Garcia Parra
Public health	Alfonso Jaramillo Salazar

GUERRILLAS FROM VARIOUS GROUPS SURRENDER

PA141541 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] At least 20 members of various guerrilla groups turned themselves into military authorities early this week. Supernoticias [name of this newscast] received an exclusive report that the guerrillas had decided to put down their arms, but there was no indication of whether any conditions were imposed on their surrender. Guerrillas have been turning themselves in to the authorities in various parts of the country, particularly in Caqueta Intendancy and Santander Department.

Military authorities have been keeping a prudent silence regarding the situation, which practically represents a division of the rebels. Justice Minister Hugo Escobar Sierra had said recently that he was willing to talk with the guerrillas as long as they put down their arms.

High-ranking Defense Ministry sources have confirmed that Oscar Luis Mateus Puertos, a famous member of the Pedro Leon Arboleda [PLA] guerrilla group, has surrendered to the authorities. Other members of the various insurrectionist groups in the central and southern parts of the country joined Mateus Puertos in this decision.

In view of their silence on the subject, the authorities have not released the identities of the other guerrillas who have surrendered.

MINISTER SEES LESSENING OF M-19 GUERRILLA ACTIVITY

PA141542 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] The government has said that following the settlement of the incident at the Dominican Embassy, the activity of the group known as the 19 April Movement [M-19] has declined.

The statement was made by Government Minister German Zea Hernandez, who added that the status of public order is practically normal as compared with 1978. Zea Hernandez said, however, that there still exist subversive groups and rural guerrillas.

JOURNALIST ASSESSES U.S. DELAY IN NAMING ENVOY

PY1140148 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 11 May 80 p 10

[Antonio Salum Flecha article: "Penance for Paraguay"?]

[Text] The fact that the Carter administration has not yet appointed a new ambassador to Paraguay and the U.S. diplomatic mission has been headed by a charge d'affaires ad interim for several months naturally attracts our attention.

If we are not mistaken, it would seem as though this were some sort of "penance" for the government for the less than successful way in which the controversial Ambassador Robert White, who is now ambassador to El Salvador, left the country. Although the U.S. objective is to emphasize the absence of an ambassador here, this fact has passed virtually unnoticed and has not affected Paraguayan-U.S. relations since our political and economic interests have for some time been focused on other countries.

A similar situation is perhaps taking place in the United States, whose interests are generally focused on the Caribbean area, the oil producers and big countries like Brazil and Argentina. But should this situation persist, the United States could probably lose the influence it has invariably had here and be replaced by other economic giants such as the EEC and Japan.

Geopolitics is also becoming increasingly important for Paraguay since its location in the heart of South America has decisively promoted the rapid strengthening of its cooperation with Brazil and Argentina. And since these two countries have been following policy independent of the United States, as demonstrated by their refusal to join the grain embargo against the USSR and the boycott of the Moscow Olympics in view of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the day will come in which Paraguay may also do the same. Little could then be expected from us in Washington.

The current FRG cooperation with the national telecommunications plan; Japanese cooperation in this field, in the purchase of oceangoing ships for the state merchant fleet, and in the construction of the President Stroessner Airport, the cooperation offered by France, Great Britain and other countries for the electrification of the railway system, and the promotion of industrial projects for the utilization of the power to be generated by Itaipu will practically eliminate the United States, whose influence will thus gradually disappear.

If the Carter administration blames our government for the unfortunate outcome of the mission of its last ambassador in Asuncion and, as a "penance" it is delaying in sending a new ambassador, it would merely be repeating its mistaken idea of how to conduct its relations with Paraguay. Furthermore, this incident should not be considered in assessing the traditional Paraguayan-U.S. friendship since ambassadors, like any other officials, are incidental to relations between two peoples.

Now, just as we found errors in the behavior of an ambassador, we would like to point out the good qualities of other U.S. diplomats who are apt to succeed on the very scene in which the other failed. That is, the situation could have been entirely different had Donna Oglesby, director of USICA, been here instead of White. Our personal impression of her good qualities were confirmed by her sound remarks in the interview published by this newspaper last Sunday. She displayed her mastery of the art and science of diplomacy, showing objectivity, self-assurance and equity in passing judgment on our problems, even though we disagree with some of her remarks.

For instance, we believe that tensions between Paraguay and the United States are not directly related to the Carter administration's emphasis on human rights, but rather to some personal, temperamental and even emotional attitudes adopted by Ambassador White who ostentatiously interfered in our domestic affairs to the point where it sometimes seemed as though he wanted to dictate rules of behavior to a government with 25 years of experience. Donna Oglesby should take into account this aspect if her duties include focusing on issues that cause tensions, thus "seeking to straighten out distortions and correct errors and erroneous ideas about the U.S. Government's policy."

BRIEFS

FOREIGN MINISTERS' RETURN--Paraguayan Foreign Minister Alberto Nogues returned to Asuncion yesterday after touring several European cities [Asuncion LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 12 May 80 p 1 PY]

JOINT OIL ENTERPRISE--It was reported yesterday that the Paraguayan Government has authorized the creation of a joint company which will handle the oil-refining process in Paraguay after the contract of the Paraguayan Refinery, Inc, terminates at the end of next year. [Asuncion HOY in Spanish 13 May 80 p 9 PY]

FOREIGN DEBT--According to a report which has been released by the delegation to the permanent executive commission of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, Paraguay's contracted foreign debt as of 31 December 1979 was $1,524,700,000. Of this amount, 62.9 percent--that is $958,500,000--has already been used, and $566,200,000 is still available. The servicing of the foreign debt costs $91,200,000 per year. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 11 May 80 p 9 PY]

FRENCH LOAN GUARANTEE--The Paraguayan Government has authorized the Finance Ministry to guarantee the loan which the Water and Sanitation Corporation is negotiating with the Banque l'Indochine et de Suez of Paris, France. The loan is for 11,656,000 francs. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 13 May 80 p 12 PY]

SPANISH NAVAL INDUSTRIALISTS--Representatives of several Spanish naval industries are visiting Paraguay to offer cooperation to the Paraguayan Merchant Marine for the construction of new merchant ships. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 6 May 80 p 13 PY]

SOYBEAN EXPORTS--Paranagua, Brazil--The first lot of Paraguayan soybeans for export--13,200 tons--has been shipped to Iraq from this Brazilian port. [Asuncion HOY in Spanish 16 Apr 80 p 10 PY]

COST OF LIVING--According to the official bulletin of the Central Bank, the cost of living increased 2.1 percent during January and February this year. [Asuncion HOY in Spanish 16 Apr p 9 PY]

URANIUM PROSPECTING--The American enterprise Anschutz Corporation reported yesterday that uranium prospecting will markedly increase in the departments of Canendiyu, Pedro Juan Caballero, Caazapa, and Guaira. [Asuncion HOY in Spanish 17 Apr 80 p 7 PY]

PETRO PERU RENEGOTIATES CONTRACTS WITH OIL COMPANIES

PA121816 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 2 May 80 p 2

[Text] Javier Silva Ruete, economy and finance minister, predicted a positive future for Peru's oil industry as a result of the highly advantageous terms which were agreed upon in the renegotiation of petroleum contracts with the U.S. Occidental and Belco petroleum companies.

The minister stressed that, contrary to the original contracts, Petro Peru will keep a 50 percent participation in the product of the oil, adding that the payment of taxes on income or capital abroad will no longer be its responsibility.

"These taxes and others that will arise additionally will be the responsibility of the contracting companies," he stressed, adding that this will permit the state petroleum company to increase its investments in exploration and exploitation and maintain a policy of continuing and growing development.

Thus Peru will guarantee the autonomy of its supply and a determined amount of surplus indispensable for achieving permanent equilibrium in the balance of payments.

Silva Ruete's statement was made following the signing of the agreement for renegotiating petroleum contracts with the aforementioned companies following 5 months of difficult and complex negotiations.

Along with Silva Ruete, the documents were signed for Peru by Gen Renee Balarezo Vallebuona, minister of energy and mines. Armand Hammer and Arthur Belffer signed for Occidental and Belco, respectively.

The important ceremony, termed as unparalleled on the international level, took place, as has been reported, at 0140 yesterday in the offices of Petro Peru President Julio Davila.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADORS--President Francisco Morales Bermudez yesterday received the credentials of the new French ambassador to Peru, (Jean Marc Boucher). [Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 May 80 PY] The new Swiss ambassador to Peru, (Luciano Morodaccini), yesterday presented his credentials to President Francisco Morales Bermudez [Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 May 80 PY] Yesterday the new Cypriot ambassador to Peru, Kipros Kiprianou, presented his credentials to President Francisco Morales Bermudez. [Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 May 80 PY]

END OF NEWSPAPER STRIKE--Lima, 9 May (LATIN)--The newspaper EL COMERCIO reappeared today after a 2-day strike by workers in protest of administrative decisions. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1930 GMT 9 May 80 PY]

NEW DAILY PAPER--Lima, 12 May (AFP)--The new nationwide circulation daily EL DIARIO appeared today. Its director, Jorge Flores Lama, has described the new publication as an organ of the popular leftwing press. The daily, which is published by the same company which publishes the magazine MARKA, hopes to fill thevacuum created by state control over the press of Lima. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1938 GMT 12 May 80 PY]

MINISTER REJECTS CUBAN ACTIONS IN BAHAMAS

PA141815 Paris AFP in Spanish 1624 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Caracas, 14 May (AFP)--The Venezuelan Government has vigorously rejected the acts and demonstrations of violence in the Caribbean. Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco has said that the action by a Cuban aircraft which attacked an official Bahamian vessel is unheard of.

Zambrano Velasco considered the incident to be a serious problem which "demonstrates once more the explosive and vulnerable climate that prevails in the Caribbean region."

The foreign minister considers that this climate of tension is the consequence of confrontations and diverse interests which seek to create situations of destabilization, threatening peace and international security.

Zambrano Velasco emphatically stated that "Venezuela seeks to make known its vigorous rejection of acts and demonstrations of violence in the Caribbean such as the one perpetrated by the Cuban Air Force. This rejection is even stronger when it involves, as it did in this case, fishing boats. There can be no justification for actions of this magnitude in such cases."

Venezuela rejects "this flagrant violation of the fundamental norms of international law and sovereignty," Zambrano Velasco noted.

For his part, Deputy Foreign Minister Oswaldo Paez Pumar referring to the same topic said that the attack on the boat is especially grave.

"It is a disproportionate and unexpected response by Cuba to what constitutes a legitimate and normal act on the part of the Bahamas, in addition to the violation of territorial waters and airspace of the Bahamas."

SEVEN HAITIANS GIVEN 'PROTECTION' IN PANAMANIAN EMBASSY

PA142323 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 14 May 80

[Report by Jose Luis Pineo Mata]

[Excerpt] Gen Landys Ferreira Zambrano, metropolitan police commander, said today that the police did not beat nine Haitians on Saturday evening in Carapita neighborhood in Antimano. He added that the Haitians had been causing a raucous disturbance and so were arrested and taken to the Antimano police station.

Seven of the Haitians were released on Sunday. They went to the Panamanian Embassy in El Cafetal to ask for asylum, but were given only diplomatic protection.

They have staged a hunger strike at the embassy to protest the arrest of the other two Haitians who are being held at the metropolitan police intelligence division as illegal aliens. This situation prompted Panamanian Ambassador Pedro Pereira Arosemena to begin talks with the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry to clarify the matter.

PRESIDENT REITERATES CONDEMNATION OF IRAN, USSR

PA100358 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0130 GMT 10 May 80

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 9 May (EFE)--Mexican President Lopez Portillo, in a statement to newsmen today, repeated his condemnation of the taking of U.S. hostages in Iran and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

Lopez Portillo said Mexico's position on the two international conflicts "was defined long ago in the UN Security Council." Lopez Portillo made this statement during the opening of the Japanese Machinery and Technological Fair.

The Mexican position was recently stated when Senate Leader Joaquin Gamboa expressed Mexico's "solidarity" with the United States, in Washington.

Mexican opposition leaders have interpreted Gamboa Pascoe's statements to Jimmy Carter, as "submissive." They have asked that Gamboa Pascoe be brought to trial.

LOPEZ PORTILLO ON RELATIONS WITH EUROPE, CANADA

PA150018 Paris AFP in Spanish 1804 GMT 14 May 80

[By Rene Flipo]

[Text] Mexico City, 14 May (AFP)--In an exclusive interview granted to this agency shortly before his European tour, President Jose Lopez Portillo stated that Mexico hopes to strengthen its economic and political ties with France, the FRG and Sweden.

Tall and cheerful with an athletic posture and features which reveal his Spanish ancestry, Lopez Portillo--who will soon be 60 years old--will reiterate his conviction that "conflicts should be solved through dialogue and negotiations and, therefore, the risks of a rupture must be avoided."

The president said that his official contacts with France, the FRG and Sweden, and with Canada on his return to the American Continent, will allow him to discuss at the highest levels commercial, financial, technological and tourist matters, separately from economic and foreign policy affairs.

Lopez Portillo stressed that in these four countries he will discuss "the fundamental problem of energy sources. We foresee discussing nuclear energy, for the transition from the petroleum era to the atomic era," the president said.

One of the Mexican president's main objectives is to obtain support for his world energy plan, which was submitted to the UN General Assembly and which he proposes as the cornerstone for a new international economic order.

The plan, which is summarized in nine points, is the Mexican proposal to solve the problems posed by the exploration, exploitation, distribution, consumption and future replacement of petroleum prior to the year 2000.

President Lopez Portillo flatly rejected press reports which said that he was travelling to Europe to sell petroleum.

"Mexico does not object to the sale of petroleum in markets where an equilibrium exists. The opposite is true," Lopez Portillo said.

Mexican policy assigns to petroleum, which flows in increasing quantities in its oilfields, the task of financing the country's industrial development.

"We certainly do not seek to become a superpower, but we are aware that we are a developing country with an opportunity to make history because of our petroleum," the president stated.

The Mexican president specified that "above all, Mexico aims to solve its problems of internal backwardness and to contribute as much as possible, in keeping with its principles, to solving the problems of other countries."

"It would be ridiculous to believe that we are planning to become a superpower," the president added.

With regard to French-Mexican relations, Lopez Portillo said that President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's visit to Mexico in March 1979 afforded them the opportunity to "lay the foundation for and determine the principles" of mutual relations.

"The new events which have occurred since then will permit us to review the international situation, which has changed substantially within a short time, as well as bilateral relations which certainly have achieved some progress," the president concluded.

Departure for Europe

PA150019 Paris AFP in Spanish 0009 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] Monterey, Mexico, May 14 (AFP)--Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo left today at 1750 (2350 GMT) for Portugal, the first stop of a tour which will take him on an official visit to France, the FRG, Sweden, and Canada.

The presidential tour will last from 16 May to 28 May. He will stay in France from 16 to 18 May, in the FRG from 19 to 22 May, in Sweden from 22 to 24 May, and in Canada from 26 to 28 May, when he will return to Mexico.

ECONOMIST BELIEVES U.S. EXERTING PRESSURE ON MEXICO

PA131620 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 13 May 80

[Text] The United States exerts clear pressure against Mexico because it did not join its GATT and did not increase its oil production and exportation. Our country should resist negotiating with energy, should reorient its farming production toward domestic consumption and defend at UNCTAD its rights vis-a-vis the interests of the industrialized nations.

Manuel Aguilera Gomez, president of the National College of Economists, and Victor Javier Ampudia agree in saying this. The latter pointed out that the industrialized countries have no political will to resolve the economic and commercial problems of the world with justice and equity.

PARTICIPATION IN CONTINENTAL AIR MANEUVERS QUESTIONED

PA131747 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 13 May 80 p 6-A

[By Ricardo Lince: "A News Item That Must Be Explained"]

[Text] According to a report monitored last week on a foreign station, an inter-American conference was held a few days ago in Santiago, Chile, in accordance with the Rio de Janeiro defense treaty. The conference was aattended by representatives of the air forces of dozens of American countries, including Panama and, of course, the United States.

According to the sources, the meeting was marked by the peculiarity that the U.S. Air Force chief gave the top U.S. decoration to the air force chiefs of Chile and Argentina, two countries subjected to the pressures and periodic criticism of President Carter's administration because of their constant and flagrant violations of human rights.

It was decided at that meeting that continental air maneuvers would be conducted with the participation of the air forces of the countries represented there, which included Panama. Like the rest of the Panamanian people, we too understand and accept the fact that our armed forces--air, maritime and land--should participate with their moral greatness and physical smallness in training maneuvers, preventive tactics, tactics for the defense of the Panama Canal and for the preparation of troops in modern military disciplines and even in the psychological preparation of the population as a form of logistical support that might be necessary to defend our territory in case of emergency.

But to move from that to allowing our troops (air force) to participate in a military operation conducted outside our borders--if indeed this information is true, for we hope it is not--sets a dangerous and belligerent precedent, alien to the traditional feelings and peaceful traditions of the Panamanian people and to the genuine and authentic spirit of neutrality that guarantees our geographic destiny and our canal and peace-oriented missions.

It is not surprising that sectors interested in commiting Panama within certain blocs and in projecting the country's image for the benefit of their own interests should be mentioning the name of Panama in order to obtain the support of the majority for their purposes. It is therefore advisable to explain this information obtained from authorized sources, either to deny it or to define the limits of Panama's participation if there is to be any.

OPPOSITION CONTACTS WITH CIA RUMORED

PA091739 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 9 May 80 p 31

[From "Desde el Cafetin" column]

[Text] Persistent rumors are circulating among opposition circles regarding strange contacts among Arias Calderon [leader of the Christian Democratic Party], Julito [Ortega, radio commentator whose license was canceled by government] and some individuals linked to the CIA.

COSTA RICA

SAN JOSE CRITICIZES U.S. FOR WITHHOLDING NICARAGUAN AID

PA131435 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 12 May 80

[Station commentary]

[Text] Large interests exist which are trying to lead astray, weaken or destroy the Nicaraguan revolution, vis-a-vis those interests are the Nicaraguan people who are not communist, not Marxist, not pro-Cuban and not pro-United States. When the leaders of the revolution say that they are anticommunist, their attitude can be understood. We had for many years denounced Somoza's fallacy of having set himself up as anticommunist. The extreme right is equally guilty of using anticommunism to persecute and making unjust accusations.

Somoza accused anyone who opposed him of being communist and critized him. He even accused us of being communists. There were newspapers in the United States and Cubans in Miami who also accused us of being communist. Today the Nicaraguan revolution must be defended against the interests of the Marxists which want to steal it, from the Cubans who are trying to infiltrate the people and even from the Russians who take advantage of the great U.S. mistakes. Instead of helping by providing aid and support, the United States is isolating the revolution and forcing it to find support elsewhere.

Nicaragua is experiencing a great process in which the criticism of Alfonso Robelo and his defense of the revolution and the proper channeling of its postulates are part of the free, democratic, sovereign and dignified struggle of the Sandinist movement. We protest and express our convern over the manner in which the U.S. Congress and the large interests of the cohorts and businessmen of the Somozist regime are trying to isolate Nicaragua. We protest because this U.S. attitude, which does not coincide with President Carter's attitude, is helping to radicalize the revolution.

EL SALVADOR

D'AUBUISSON RELEASED; THREE MINISTERS APPOINTED

PA141258 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1214 GMT 14 May 80

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 14 May (LATIN)--The new Salvadoran Cabinet began to take shape today with the appointment of three ministers, following the dismissal of Col Adolfo Majano from the presidency [as received] of the civilian-military government junta.

In addition, it has been officially announced that Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson and five other army officers and three civilians who had been accused of hatching a coup to overthrow the junta were released last night.

The decision to release them was made by Defense Minister Col Jose Guillermo Garcia after learning of the ruling of Judge Miguel Antonio Mendez in favor of the accused.

Meanwhile, Majano's removal gave rise to few incidents in the country and the only incident reported [as received] was the occupation of a radio station in this capital by armed elements yesterday afternoon to air a revolutionary proclamation of the Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces (FPL).

According to reports, the civilian-military junta last night appointed Carlos Aquilino Duarte as education minister, Jorge Eduardo Tenorio as finance minister and Atilio Vieytez as planning minister. Together with the Economy Minister, these three ministries had been vacant several weeks following the resignation of their ministers because of disagreements with the junta's administration.

Presidential palace sources said that Duarte and Vieytez assumed their posts last night and that Tenorio is absent. The sources did not indicate if he is not in the country but said he has accepted the post.

The three new appointments were made hours after military spokesmen announced that Majano had been removed from his position as president of the executive body composed of five members although it was explained that this was done exclusively for rotational reasons.

Reports from the security forces indicate that the YSC Radio International station was seized by elements of the People's Revolutionary Bloc (ERP), who broadcast a message from the FPL asking the Salvadoran people to support the armed revolution.

At the same time, a group of high school students affiliated with the BPR provoked disturbances near the University of El Salvador, blocking one of the streets in the area with a bus to demand an end to the repression against university professors. No injuries or arrests were reported.

Defense Minister's Confirmation

PA142058 San Salvador DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 14 May 80 p 44

[Text] Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson and 23 other persons were released at 2000 last night.

The news rapidly spread throughout the capital last night and DIARIO DE HOY made some contacts to corroborate it.

Sources close to the D'Aubuisson family said that the major and his friends were already free and safe somewhere. In view of this, the demonstrators in front of the home of U.S. Ambassador White decided to return to their homes since their objective, the freeing of D'Aubuisson and his friends, had been obtained and there was no further reason to continue the demonstration.

When asked about this, Defense Minister Col Jose Guillermo Garcia said: "I was also surprised by the news of the release of Major d'Aubuisson and his friends. Therefore, I immediately got in touch by telephone with Major Mendez, the military prosecutor in charge of the case, who confirmed the news."

"When I asked Major Mendez if it was true that Major d'Aubuisson had been released, he said yes and that it was all legal because the 72-hour deadline for the inquiry was up to 2000, according to the law: In view of the fact that there was no reason to confirm the arrest of the persons involved, he decided to order their release so as not to have to resort to the next step which would be court-martial," Defense Minister Garcia said.

Garcia added that Major Mendez told him that immediately after the deadline had expired, he got in touch with the commanders of the garrison where the defendants were detained to order their release, but they will remain under his order.

"I did not get in touch with you," Major Mendez told Colonel Garcia, "to avoid speculations regarding this matter, and for this reason I waited for you to call me to tell you about the release of these persons," Minister Garcia told us.

"The case will continue in the next 15 days," Defense Minister Garcia says. "Inasmuch as the law grants the prosecutor 20 days to continue the inquiry, the prosecutor can continue the case, question the persons involved and so forth. He also can order their arrest if there is enough evidence warranting such action, and in this case he would court-martial them.

Defense Minister Garcia said that in those 72 house Major Mendez had done everything to handle the case according to the law.

Finally, Defense Minister Garcia said, "I am satisfied because the case has been handled according to the law."

Therefore, Major d'Aubuisson and the 23 persons who were with him, arrested on a ranch in the outskirts of Santa Tecla by a military detachment composed of 250 soldiers from the San Carlos Garrison, have obtained their freedom.

They were accused of participating in an abortive coup d'etat against the government junta.

Major d'Aubuisson was arrested and taken to San Carlos Garrison and afterwards he was transferred to the rural police. He was released by them last night.

His lawyer alleged that the group had been arrested illegally because they were just celebrating Soldiers Day.

Christian Democrats Emergency Meeting

PA141354 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1255 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] San Salvador--The Christian Democratic members of the Salvadoran Government could resign today together with many disaffected members of the armed forces who are dissatisfied with the release of Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson. There is expectation over the new crisis in El Salvador following the release of the Salvadoran military coup leader. The Salvadoran Christian Democrats are now in emergency meeting to make a decision on the crisis.

Junta Requests Appeal of Release

PA140225 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0145 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] San Salvador, 14 May (ACAN-EFE)--The Salvadoran revolutionary government junta this evening asked the Attorney General's Office, if it is fitting, to ask the military prosecutor to repeal the writ whereby a military court judge last night ordered the release of retired Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson along with 22 civilians and military officers.

All had been arrested under orders by Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano, member of the government junta, because of their alleged coupist activities promoted by the extreme rightwing which D'Aubuisson directs. He is the former chief of the feared political police under the overthrown Gen Carlos Humberto Romero. D'Aubuisson and his followers are free and in a safe place, according to spokesmen for the rightwing National Broad Front.

Their release might trigger a political crisis here because the ruling Christian Democratic Party has threatened leaving the junta if the coupists are not tried.

MAJANO SWEARS IN NEW CABINET MEMBERS

PA142142 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1214 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano, in the name of the governing junta, yesterday swore in the new members of the Cabinet: Carlos Aquilino Duarte Funes, minister of education; Col Galileo Torres, under secretary of agriculture; Dr Ernesto Arbizu Mata, president of the Court of Accounts; Atilio Vieytez, minister of planning; Luis Eduardo Melendez Flores, president of the Salvadoran Production Promotion Institute; and Jorge Eduardo Tenorio, minister of finance, who was not yet sworn in because he is out of the country.

GUTIERREZ ANNOUNCES STEPS FOR FUTURE ELECTIONS

PA141403 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1207 GMT 14 May 80

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 14 May (ACAN-EFE)--Col Jaime Abdul Gutierrez, member of the Salvadoran revolutionary junta, said here yesterday that the initial steps will be taken in the next few days for the future election of rulers in this troubled country.

Questioned during a news conference as to when elections could be held in El Salvador, the military man--who has just assumed complete control of the armed forces after a secret vote held Monday--said that he could not give a specific date but that the ruling group is working on this. He asserted that the central elections council will be named next week to begin the process of issuing identification papers. It will later make preparations for future elections.

Regarding the alleged U.S. assistance to fight the Marxist guerrillas in El Salvador, Gutierrez denied it asserting that it is unnecessary.

Regarding the incidents staged in this capital by rightist activists in front of the U.S. ambassador's residence and his embassy to demand the release of Major d'Aubuisson, former chief of the feared political police of overthrown president Carlos Humberto Romero, Gutierrez said that Ambassador Reobert White was present at the presidential house yesterday in connection with matters related to his post.

He said he was certain White had not attached any importance to the rightist demonstrations, "which show the respect in this country for the people's opinion and expression."

He described the diplomat as a very experienced politician who, he thinks, is not frightened by a children's demonstration.

FDR'S MONGE WARNS OF U.S. INTERFERENCE

PA140349 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Salvador Alfredo Monge, representative of the Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR], has warned about the threat of direct U.S. military intervention in El Salvador. He is currently on a tour of Canada.

He added that U.S. interference in El Salvador's domestic affairs is one of the reasons for the thousands of deaths in El Salvador. After reiterating that the most essential human rights are violated daily in El Salvador, Monge urged the democratic governments of the world to break all ties with the military-Christian Democratic junta and to recognize the FDR as the only representative of the Salvadoran people.

GUATEMALA

EL SALVADOR'S GUTIERREZ, MINISTER ARRIVE ON VISIT

PA141618 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1605 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 14 May (ACAN-EFE)--Col Jaime Abdul Gutierrez, the new "strongman" of El Salvador, arrived this morning in Guatemala to meet with Guatemalan President Gen Romeo Lucas Garcia.

The Salvadoran leader arrived at La Aurora International Airport accompanied by Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Sanchez. They were greeted by Guatemalan Foreign Minister Rafael Castillo Valdes.

Gutierrez declared himself in favor of strengthening friendship and understanding between El Salvador and the rest of Central American countries.

He said that his visit to Guatemala is aimed at reporting at length to the government and people on the political situation of El Salvador.

Meeting With President Lucas

PA142118 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2002 GMT 14 May 80

[By Mauricio Barrera]

[Excerpts] Guatemala City, 4 May (ACAN-EFE)--Col Abdul Gutierrez, new "strongman" of El Salvador, and Guatemalan President Gen Romeo Lucas Garcia held a closed door meeting here today. They were accompanied by their foreign ministers, Fidel Sanchez Mena and Rafael Castillo Valdez, respectively.

The meeting of the two leaders took place in the Presidential Palace, Lucas Garcia's official residence, where the two held a broad discussion of the political situation currently prevailing in El Salvador and Guatemala. The rulers of El Salvador and Guatemala talked for 5 hours and lunched together in the Presidential Palace.

During the meeting, Colonel Gutierrez briefed the Guatemalan president on the situation in El Salvador, 7 months after the armed forces overthrew President Carlos Humberto Romero because they considered him incapable of halting the wave of terrorist violence.

The visitor also discussed the change in the military leadership of his country which took place early this week. Previously Col Adolfo Majano was considered to be the top-ranking member of the Salvadoran government junta.

Gutierrez said that the Salvadoran Army is united and is capable of defeating Marxist guerrilla groups. He explained that the recent change in the military leadership "was a purely administrative act to give greater unity of command to the armed forces."

Gutierrez said the Salvadoran government junta is (?functioning) satisfactorily, and is effecting important social and economic changes that are necessary to improve the people's standard of living.

"At no time have we requested help from the U.S. Army to face up to the leftist guerrillas as has been said abroad. My country's armed forces are capable of maintaining order without assistance from other countries," he said.

Gutierrez said that the Salvadoran currency, the colon, will not be devalued and that presidential elections will be convoked in the neighboring country in the next few weeks.

Gutierrez Scores Cuba, FSLN

PA150223 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0057 GMT 15 May 80

[Excerpts] Guatemala City, 14 May (ACAN-EFE)--Col Abdul Gutierrez, the new Salvadoran "strongman," accused Cuba and the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] here today of supporting the guerrillas who are struggling to seize power in his country.

Gutierrez, who became the main figure in the Salvadoran Army on Monday, made a 10-hour visit to Guatemala City today and met with Guatemalan President Gen Romeo Lucas Garcia.

"El Salvador is the target of an attack carried out by the communists in order to seize power with the support of Cuba, the FSLN and international Marxist organizations," Gutierrez told newsmen.

Gutierrez told Guatemalan newsmen that the Salvadoran government junta is consolidating itself despite leftist and rightist attacks. He explained that the Salvadoran Armed Forces appointed him "in charge of national security and the leadership of the army" early this week in an administrative act "to unify the leadership," but this does not mean a turn or a government change.

Gutierrez denied that U.S. Ambassador Robert White is directing the government policy in his country, adding that the Salvadoran Army has not requested the presence of U.S. troops to fight the leftist guerrillas.

FUR, CNUS DENY PARTICIPATION IN PATRIOTIC FRONT

PA141243 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 9 May 80 p 2

[Text] Leaders of the United Revolutionary Front (FUR) as well as members of the National Council for Trade Union Unity (CNUS) yesterday denied that they participated in the creation of a Guatemalan patriotic liberation front, as apparently announced at a news conference in Paris by leaders of several Guatemalan popular organizations.

When he was approached on the subject, Miguel Angel Andrino, president of FUR's Political Council, said that his party is ignoring what was said at the news conference in Paris by some Guatemalan political leaders, including Guillermo Colom Argueta.

"Concerning the supposed formation of the Patriotic Liberation Front, FUR has neither been called nor invited to participate in that group. Although it is true that we are participating as members of the Democratic Front Against Repression, we are doing so in Guatemala, in defense of the people and against the violence unleashed by some diehard sectors," said Andrino.

"Therefore," the FUR leader added, "we are surprised the FUR should be specifically mentioned concerning that report because the legal representation of the party is here in Guatemala through its secretary general's office, Carlos Morales Cordero and myself, as president of the Political Council."

"Besides, I am sure that no FUR member has been authorized to hold news conferences abroad and we are not participating in any illegal activities," he explained.

"As to Guillermo Colom Argueta, we know he is in Costa Rica, and we do not believe he has travelled to Europe and made statements such as those mentioned; we know that he (Guillermo Colom Argueta), like we, agrees in solving the problems of Guatemala through dialogue," FUR leader Andrino concluded.

Some CNUS affiliates yesterday noted that "it is not true that CNUS is participating in the formation of the Patriotic Liberation Front," because such a decision could only be made by a general assembly of the executive committees of its affiliates.

Besides, it surprises us that Miguel Angel Alvizuris should be mentioned as CNUS representative at the alleged news conference in Europe, since he (Alvizuris) lost all contact with the movement since he moved to Costa Rica. Even if it were true that he attended that news conference, his participation is not legitimate as he is not the CNUS' legal representative.

In a reply to a question from the reporters, the CNUS members said: "We repeat that such a decision can only be made by the party's general assembly. The last time it met was in the latter part of March and it discussed the minimum wage issue. The council's participation in the formation of the Patriotic Liberation Front was never discussed," they concluded.

TRADE UNION COUNCIL SUPPORTS LIBERATION FRONT

PA140130 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 13 May 80

[Text] The National Council for Trade Union Unity [CNUT] issued a press release in which it expresses its solidarity with the leftist Patriotic Liberation Front, whose formation was announced in Paris. The CNUT is the first organization that has voiced open support for the formation of this front in which members of the United Revolutionary Front, Social Democratic Party and labor and peasant organizations which are abroad participate.

NEW CLANDESTINE ORGANIZATION ANNOUNCED

PA141513 Guatemala City EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 8 May 80 pp 1, 2-A 80

[Text] The emergence of another clandestine organization, the Northeast Anticommunist Front [Frente Anticomunista del Nororiente--FANO] was publicly announced today in printed communiques sent to the media.

The declaration states:

Zero hour draws close for our beloved Guatemala as does the moment of truth when true Guatemalans, who have demonstrated that we are patriots and not traitors, will step forward. We are anticommunists and we are proud of it since for almost 30 years we have fought them in any terrain they have wanted, sometimes with the pen and other times with arms in hand. [paragraph continues]

In 1954, for example, they fled like rats to the embassies after leaving a wake of isolation and death in the four corners of our country. Will these shameless communists believe the Guatemalan people have forgotten their executioners Rogelio Cruz Wer and Jaime Rosemberg or the hundreds of mutilated or massacred in those dark days in 1954 and the families that were left without their dear ones. They deserve that we never allow them to return to power.

Now, these defenders of peasants, workmen, professionals and students are disguised as defenders of human rights and are sponsored by a pro-Soviet agency that is called Amnesty International with headquarters in London and its permanent battlecry is disparagement of the Government of Guatemala presided over by the constitutional president, Gen Fernand. Romero Lucas deserves the unconditional support of all well-born Guatemalans, since it is known that in his end-of-the-year speech to the diplomatic corps accredited in our country, he was frank and categoric when he said that the flag of communism will never fly in Guatemala. The only flag from which all we Guatemalans who love our dear country must die is the blue-white-blue flag.

We can see the examples of other countries in the region: Cuba, Nicaragua and now, El Salvador. Let us not deceive ourselves, dear compatriots. The cancer of communism has already taken hold in Central America. Panama and Costa Rica have for a long time been in the Soviet orbit. We all know that these two countries permitted themselves to sink a treacherous dagger into Nicaragua, which today suffers misery and misfortune. Only Honduras and Guatemala are left and that is why we should be ready to defend Guatemala, no matter what the cost. And to think that the nation which we thought was the most powerful in the anticommunist world now lives on its knees, humbled under the presidency of a man who turned out to be more partial to the Russians than to the United States. This man will go down in history as the U.S. President who delivered his allies, bound hand and foot, to communism. This Judas is named Jimmy Carter.

But we have an example which all we nationalist Guatemalans should follow and it is the people of Israel, who have shown the world that despite their size, they have defended their honor and their territory from Palestinian terrorists helped by Russia.

To the government of General Lucas we say that he who yields once will yield again. And we already know that communism does not want wage increases but an "increase of power" and very soon they will say we were right. In El Salvador, the government junta, in its effort to appease the communists, has already nationalized private banks and promulgated the agrarian reform, the purpose of which is to deprive people of their land, people who took years to make it produce. Now, the mistaken Salvadoran Government junta, with a single stroke of a pen, destroys the hope and the livelihood of thousands of Salvadoran compatriots, who will see how communism is not satisfied and will continue to ask for power, which is the true goal they pursue. The heads of the mistaken junta members very soon will hang from lightposts. It is time that the Salvadoran Government junta think it over since if it does not, it will see its deadly mistake.

In Guatemala, the new salary increase in the countryside will result in unemployment and hunger, since there are still several farms on the southern coast dominated by communist agitators who do not want the peasants to accept just this amount. When they ask for more, there will be no medicine to cure this ill and then the government will understand its error.

The University of San Carlos has been the breeding ground of all those frustrated students who, when they were unable to complete their university careers, dedicated themselves to the use of drugs and Marxist indoctrination. Many of them have joined the communist guerrillas, disparaging and involving the university autonomy, which up to now has been respected by the government. But the water beats against the jug until it eventually breaks.

The seven departments of northeastern Guatemala are ready, like a single man, to smash the communist guerrillas, as they already did in 1962-70, and they count on an average of 150,000 men who only await the agreed signal.

HONDURAS

FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING WITH MEDIATOR POSTPONED

PA131735 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 0400 GMT 13 May 80

[Text] The meeting of the foreign ministers of Honduras and El Salvador with Dr Jose Luis Bustamante y Rivero, mediator in the conflict between the two countries, was postponed because of the situation existing in El Salvador.

This meeting between Eliseo Perez Cadalso and Fidel Chavez Mena, which was scheduled to be held this week in Peru, was to be a continuation of the negotiations on points left pending for the preparation of the general peace treaty.

According to Honduran Foreign Secretariat sources, it is expected that Dr Bustamante y Rivero will make his recommendations leading to a definitive solution to the problem within a few months.

The meeting could possibly be held late this month. For this reason, Foreign Secretary Perez Cadalso will go to Lima after the visit by the Chinese foreign minister to this country.

The last meeting on the Honduran-Salvadoran conflict was held in the United States late last month. It was a meeting of the members of the negotiating commissions of the two countries.

Foreign Secretariat Communique

PA131736 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 0400 GMT 13 May 80

[Communique issued by the Foreign Relations Secretariat in Tegucigalpa on 12 May 1980--read by announcer]

[Text] As some news media of both Honduras and El Salvador have reported, delegates of the two nations have been meeting in direct negotiations in conformity with the provisions of the mediation agreement in search of solutions to issues which remain to be resolved between the two countries.

On this matter, this secretariat reports that, in the course of the negotiations, substantial progress has been made with regard to five of the seven points under negotiation. In addition, notable progress has also been made with the achievement of an agreement that establishes the proper mechanisms for the solution of the border issue.

On the other hand, the Honduran Government, in the process of negotiation with the Republic of El Salvador, has maintained a position which is consistent with article 8 of the mediation agreement of 6 October 1976, which calls for absolute reserve with regard to everything discussed.

It is the Honduran Government's hope that a just and worthy solution will be achieved in all the areas covered in the aforementioned agreement.

NICARAGUA

BORGE DESCRIBES ROBELO AS SOMOZIST COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY

PA142146 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 14 May 80

[Remarks by Interior Minister Commander Tomas Borge to unidentified questioner 13 May in Managua--recorded]

[Text] [Borge] Our revolution has always shown respect for the religious beliefs of the Nicaraguans. A similar respect should be shown to the literacy crusade workers who are Christians and Catholics.

[Question] Would you say Robelo is trying to create a conflict between the church and the revolution?

[Answer] Yes. The counterrevolution is trying to encourage an absurd clash between the church and the revolution. But who in this country doubts the deep respect we have for religious beliefs? Did we not participate in the 1 May rally? Did we not say on 7 September that the Day of the Holy Conception will be celebrated as long as Sandinism exists? We and the Sandinist Defense Committees (CDS) have been promoting respect for religion everywhere.

Therefore, there can be no conflict between Christians and Sandinists. There are too many Sandinists who are Christians. The only conflict we are having at this moment is between counterrevolutionaries and revolutionaries. We are not persecuting anyone, nor are we going to, over religion. It will be different of course when actions are carried out to hurt the revolutionary process.

[Question] Would you consider Robelo a counterrevolutionary?

[Answer] No doubt about it. He is a counterrevolutionary. He is against the revolution; therefore, he is a counterrevolutionary. His anticommunist campaign is in line with anticommunist campaigns abroad.

It has been said abroad that there is a Soviet missile base in Esteli. Yes, we do have a missile base in Nicaragua, but it is launching pencils and copybooks. That is the only base we know of--the one that is bombarding every corner of the country in a war against illiteracy.

Robelo has identified himself with the campaigns being promoted abroad against our country. We have heard so many falsehoods. For example, it is said that there are many Soviet citizens in Nicaragua. I can assure you that there are many more North Americans today in the U.S. Embassy than Soviets in the USSR Embassy, who, by the way, are still looking for a place. On the other hand, the North Americans, who have been in our country for years, have substantially increased U.S. Embassy personnel in our country. We have not said anything about this, and neither has Robelo.

We have the right to have diplomatic, commercial and cultural relations with all the countries of the world, including the socialist countries. Otherwise, why did we have this revolution? Doesn't the United States have relations with the USSR? Every civilized country in the world has relations with the socialist countries. This was not possible before. Nicaragua did not have relations with socialist countries because of the anticommunist [words indistinct] that was such a stupid attitude, carried out to such an extreme that the man who installed the clocks at the airport that showed the time around the world, including the time in Moscow, was put in jail. Do you recall that?

Are we falling into the same anticommunist attitude again? Wasn't Somoza, with all his money, an anticommunist? Therefore, how can we assume Somoza's attitudes and policies? It seems to me that what Robelo is doing is picking up the banners of Somozism. For this reason we say he is a counterrevolutionary.

[Question] How would you define Robelo's strategy and political plan?

[Answer] His strategy is to undermine the revolution. He has the illusion that he can get some sectors to support him so he can become a leader. But in all this he is underestimating the Sandinist revolution and showing a total lack of knowledge of economic development. It is impossible to go against the trend of history; it is like hitting your head against the wall.

ORTEGA REITERATES COMMITMENT TO ELECTIONS

PA130445 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0330 GMT 13 May 80

[Text] We will not hold elections in Nicaragua to please Robelo or any special group. We will not hold elections of the kind Robelo is promoting. Robelo is doing what Somoza used to do: He would gather some 500 horsemen and demagogically ride in front. The traitorous conservative leaders used to do the same. This is the kind of elections our people were used to but which they have rejected.

The government junta plans to hold elections, not around a person but around the programs promoted by the revolution. These are clearly defined and have received popular support.

This was said by Companero Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega Saavedra, a member of the reconstruction government. He added that an electoral process will be duly held with its own special characteristics which are not the ones liked by Robelo. These will be popular elections which support the revolutionary government and in an electoral system within the revolution and with another mentality.

Commander Ortega also said elections will spring from the awareness acquired by the Nicaraguan people who, at this first stage, are learning how to read and write and will then develop a better political awareness and be able to choose its own destiny.

In conclusion, Companero Ortega Saavedra said that there is a leader here called the Nicaraguan people and not Alfonso Robelo and that there is a popular vanguard called the Sandinist National Liberation Front and under these conditions we are developing our democratization process.

Addresses Latin American Bishops

PA141530 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Commander Daniel Ortega has explained the deeply humane character of our revolution to approximately 40 Latin American bishops. In agreement with the fundamental aspirations of the Christian people, government junta member and Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega Saavedra spoke last night before the bishops and revealed the social justice, freedom and equality of our popular revolution. The competent presentation by Commander Ortega refutes all those who do not have honest ideological support among the popular masses to defend their economic, social and political privileges and who are manipulating the Christian sentiments, trying to present the revolution as the negation of fundamental values which inspire the authentic followers of Christ.

Daniel Ortega extensively explained the reality of our revolution to the Latin American bishops who have been meeting in a national seminar to discuss the Puebla Declaration. The bishops invited Commander Ortega in order to learn the truth of where our revolution is headed directly from one of our revolutionary leaders. Ortega said that just as the Puebla Declaration advocates preferential treatment for the situation of the poor, the Sandinist National Liberation Front made a revolution to provide the poor and the neglected with everything that the Nicaraguan society can give them.

The majority of the Nicaraguan people did not have this right and that is why we are trying to achieve it, added Ortega. He spoke of the revolutionary record of Nicaragua's Christians during the last few years in the struggle against Somozism and urged the church to continue this struggle and to keep the people united. Ortega also explained the chaotic situation in which our country was left after being subjected to cruel bombardment and plunder by the Somozists. He also made reference to the antipeople attitude assumed by a former government junta member who is now trying to manipulate the Nicaraguan people for his own interests by using such a sensitive subject as religion.

Sees U.S. 'Blackmail'

PA141531 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] The United States is trying to continue blackmailing Nicaragua by demanding that the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction be reconstituted by appointing new members to the two vacant positions as a condition to extend economic aid.

Commander Daniel Ortega Saavedra said in a speech at a national seminar last night that Nicaragua will not sell two junta members for $75 million. We can clearly state that Nicaragua will fill the two vacancies or maintain the government junta with just three members in a sovereign manner, he said, adding that the decision will be based on the will of the people and not on conditions imposed by the most reactionary sectors of the United States.

D'ESCOTO VIEWS DOMESTIC, FOREIGN ISSUES

PA130438 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 12 May 80

[Unidentified reporter's interview with Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto in Panama; date not given--recorded]

[Text] Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto arrived in Panama over the weekend from Belgrade on his way to Managua. During his stay in Panama, the Nicaraguan official was approached by Televisora Nacional on the Nicaraguan situation.

[Begin recording] [Question] Could you tell us the status at this time of the U.S. aid project for $75 million still being discussed in the U.S. Congress?

[Answer] Well, that has been like a ping-pong game between the Senate, the House of Representatives and the State Department. The latest information we have is that it was approved by Congress but due to budget problems, all loans have been frozen. Therefore, we still do not know whether it will be granted.

[Question] Concerning the rest of the international aid to Nicaragua, how does your government feel about the assistance received so far?

[Answer] I believe we must recognize that the international community has responded through its solidarity with Nicaragua. In fact, going back to the issue of the pending U.S. assistance which, by the way, Nicaragua did not request, we can say that nations like Panama, Costa Rica, Mexico, Venezuela, and European nations such as the FRG, have already made their contributions to Nicaragua which, together with the people's effort, is helping us move ahead and face the many problems inherited from the Somozist dynasty.

[Question] Regarding the domestic situation, do you see the resignation of Engineer Robelo from the national reconstruction junta as a crisis of the revolutionary process or as an expression of political pluralism in Nicaragua?

[Answer] I do not see it as a crisis. You know that Alfonso Robelo was not in the junta representing any political group or through any pact with the MDN or anybody else. He had merely been appointed by the Sandinist front to participate in our government. Now, at a given moment, he has felt that his own interests, the interests of the class he represents, were not being defended by the government; therefore, he has decided to step out of the process, which he is perfectly free to do. Thus, I believe that the revolutionary process has not suffered any loss by this incident.

[Question] Now that you approach the first anniversary of the revolution next July, what is the main feeling of satisfaction you have as foreign minister?

[Answer] Well, regarding international relations, we have practically doubled the number of countries with which we have now diplomatic relations. I believe we have advanced considerably in that respect, which is a fundamental goal of our international policy, namely, to diversify our international relations, because it is most unhealthy to put our eggs in one basket, as is popularly said, just like Nicaragua did in the past fully dependent on the United States. In fact, in that way the United States could, like it did on many occasions, threaten us through various forms of pressure if we did not do what they wanted. Now we are establishing contacts everywhere so as not to depend on any one country and to be able to do in Nicaragua what we may deem convenient for our people. We fought a hard battle and we won it. Now we want the Nicaraguans to be rulers of our destiny.

This we want to defend at all costs, and one way to do it is by diversifying our international relations and avoid depending on any one country or group of nations. [end recording]

Relations With Central America

PA130125 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2240 GMT 12 May 80

[Text] Panama City, 12 May (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto told ACAN-EFE today that his country's relations with Central America have generally improved.

"Relations have been very good and they have even been furthered with our customary friends and allies, Panama and Costa Rica," D'Escoto pointed out.

He added that relations with Honduras have improved following the incidents reported in recent months as a result of diplomatic and border misunderstandings. "Of course, relations with Honduras are not as good as with Panama," he went on.

He said relations with El Salvador are better now than under overthrown President Carlos Humberto Romero but they are marked by the uncertainty reigning in that country.

Concerning Guatemala, he said: "At least we have been holding talks. We think relations will improve."

D'escoto arrived in Panama over the weekend from Belgrade where he attended Marshal Tito's funeral. He went to Yugoslavia and returned in the company of the Panamanian president and the foreign minister, Aristides Royo and Carlos Ozores, respectively.

In Belgrade, as he told ACAN-EFE, he had the opportunity to meet the country's political and state officials, the foreign ministers of other Latin American nations and the representatives of many nonaligned nations.

VICE PRESIDENT OF NEW STATE COUNCIL RESIGNS

PA150142 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] The Sandinist Workers Central [CST] has stated its opposition to activities hatched against our revolution. The CST, speaking through its National Secretariat of Propaganda and Political Education, came out this morning against maneuvers by reactionary groups who want to destabilize the revolutionary process.

In its most important part the declaration says the resignation of Francisco Cardenal as vice president of the State Council is part of an international and domestic plot against the country. The plot tends to create an image of disintegration within the government junta and the State Council with the purpose of presenting an image of political crisis in our country.

The communique discusses the linking of the $75 million loan to Nicaragua to the resignation of the two members of the government junta. This is interference in our internal affairs. Part of the campaign, the communique says, is shown be Robelo's attitude as a member of the bourgeoisie waving the banners of anticommunism abandoned by Somoza. These banners were used by the more reactionary U.S. sectors to invade Santo Domingo, Vietnam and Nicaragua and are now to be used against our revolution.

The activities of groups known as [words indistinct] who tried to create a climate of instability and present a scene of domestic terror are also part of these maneuvers. Abroad, the military maneuvers in the region are part of the war-mongering policy of imperialist reactionary sectors who want to put pressure on the revolutionary and progressive processes in the area.

The CST alerts all its members and urges them to hold meetings to discuss these problems, as well as to be alert to a call to be made by the CST to express its emphatic rejection of the activities hatched against our revolution.

STATE COUNCIL TO DISCUSS CITIZEN'S PROTECTION BILL

PA131209 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 13 May 80

[Text] The Nicaraguan governing junta today submitted to the State Council for its debate and approval the new bill of protection for the citizen. Daniel Ortega, member of the governing junta, made the announcement at a news conference. He said the bill is part of the normalization of the revolutionary process.

The State Council, an advisory and legislative organ, installed 4 May, will discuss the bill. The bill would permit Nicaraguan citizens to appeal before the court whenever they consider themselves affected by an administrative measure.

Justice Minister Ernesto Castillo said he considers the initiative as a positive advance of the Sandinist revolution since it guarantees respect for the law and the application of revolutionary mechanisms.

PLI TO PARTICIPATE IN NATIONAL PATRIOTIC FRONT

PA121402 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2339 GMT 11 May 80

[Text] Managua, 11 May (ACAN-EFE)--The Independent Liberal Party [PLI] today confirmed here its participation in the National Patriotic Front for the defense of the revolution and its "traditional alliance" with the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN].

The decisions were made during a b[illegible]nial national assembly of representatives which took place today at the Cabrera Theate[illegible] this capital with 220 of the 310 delegates from across the nation attending.

The PLI was formed by dissidents of the Nationalist Liberal Party [PLN], which the Somoza family founded and managed for almost half a century.

Illustrious professionals and Nicaraguan workers abandoned the PLN in 1944 and went over to the opposition in view of Gen Anastasio Somoza's plan to stay on and to protest his "poor government and the administrative corruption that was beginning," it was recalled today during the assembly by Guillermo Selva Arguello, secretary general-elect of the organization.

The PLI approved substantial reforms to its principles, its statutes and its government program, which date back to 1947. It had become necessary to adapt them to the present political situation.

"We continue to be part of the programs of national reconstruction and economic reactivation promulgated by the government of the revolution," leader Selva Arguello stressed for ACAN-EFE.

He added that the assembly was a "political event that has permitted at a national level the restructuring and activating of its cadres which for 25 years had been completely disorganized during the Somoza dictatorship."

The PLI leader added that its top leaders today reaffirmed their characteristic struggle for a revolutionary, democratic and pluralist and above all anti-imperialist society.

For the first time in its existence, the party reelected its president, the present minister of labor, Virgilio Goddy, appointing Rodolfo Robelo vice president and as secretaries, Buenaventura Selva Torres, Maria Antonieta de Sotomayor and Leticia de Noguera, among others.

PLI Vice President Comments

PA121910 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 May 80

[Interview by unidentified reporter with Rodolfo Robelo Herrera, Independent Liberal Party vice president; date, place not given--recorded]

[Text] [Rodolfo Robelo Herrera] It once was common for our oligarchies to associate with sectors abroad to exploit our people. This has changed since 19 July 1979 with the victory of the revolution. Significant social changes have been carried out since then and for this reason we can say that we are having a revolutionary process. It is a process aimed at meeting the needs of the majority of Nicaraguans. For this reason the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] and the political organizations which make up the revolution's patriotic front, are interested in consolidating, defending and accelerating the revolutionary process. They realize that it is the government's duty to try to meet the people's needs. In this respect, the government has implemented some very important measures consisting of the nationalization of banks, the literacy crusade and the economic reactivation plan. These are very important measures which are going to be of great benefit to the people. On the other hand, those opposed to the process, those who maintain reactionary and obsolete ideas, think that by assuming an anticommunist attitude they will discredit the Nicaraguan people's victory.

[Question] What is your opinion about the unity the FSLN is demanding?

[Answer] Peasants, workers, students, progressive professionals and representatives of labor and political sectors are participating in this process and even more so now with the State Council. It used to be that the people were always represented by others. Today, they have an active and direct participation in the government through the State Council. The people are now represented by the people. The people are the people's spokesmen. Who better than they can express their aspirations?

[Question] What will the PLI's future policy be?

[Answer] To cooperate, consolidate, defend and accelerate the Nicaraguan revolutionary process. This should be done mainly to bring about the unity of all sectors interested in strengthening the revolution's patriotic front, which is formed by FSLN, the Socialist Party of Nicaragua, the Peoples Social Christian Party and PLI.

FURTHER ON CLANDESTINE ANTI-SOMOZIST RADIO STATION

PA140328 [Editorial Report] FBIS Panama Bureau at 0214 GMT on 14 May began monitoring a radio station on 6000 khz carrying the following announcement: "From Nicaragua, Central America, this is the Official Voice of the Special Anticommunist Guerrilla Forces" [Desde Nicaragua, Centroamerica, la Voz Oficial de las Fuerzas Especiales de Guerrillas Anticomunistas]. The programming is as follows:

1. Above announcement.

2. Editorial by unnamed former Sandinist denouncing abuses by Nicaraguan Government. (2 min)

3. Instructions on how to prepare roadblocks. (4 min)

4. Music.

5. Slogans on struggling to remove chains of communism.

6. Commentary: The fatherland is in chains. The red and black flag flies where blue and white once flew; Borge the Russian, others, have beards like Cuban leaders and Lenin. Treason in Nicaragua is growing like these beards. (4 min)

7. Repeat of the first announcement.

8. Instructions to indistinct numbered units to go to (?hill 211), other indistinct locations; instructions to other units to wait for further orders. (7 min)

9. Music and slogans.

10. News items: Sandino-communists being sent to El Salvador; Central Bank refuses to grant foreign exchange for needed imports; infant mortality rate rising in Managua; anti-Sandino-communist operation in Zelaya; Managua police persecuting tradespeople in eastern market; no food in market because everything is being sent to Cuba; increase in prostitution because of high unemployment caused by government.

11. Announcement: for each anticommunist guerrilla fighter who is captured and tortured, 50 Sandino-communists will be killed.

12. Repeat of the first announcement.

The cast apparently ends at 0244 GMT. The sole male announcer spoke with a Nicaraguan accent. Reception is fair to poor throughout, with the best reception on azimuth 298.

Anti-Sandinist Operation Announced

PA142116 (Clandestine) Official Voice of the Special Anticommunist Guerrilla Forces in Spanish to Nicaragua 0214 GMT 14 May 80 [tentative]

[Text] Nicaraguan people: The Special Anticommunist Guerrilla Forces--FESGA--are continuing to struggle and watch over the well-being of our people and will not give up until victory is won. People: Join the FESGA commando groups which will soon be knocking at your door.

In Nicaragua's mountains FESGA commando groups 7, 3 and 6 are getting ready to carry out an operation in one of our country's main cities in the next few days. We report this so the people of the major cities may prepare and build up stocks of food.

Sandinists in El Salvador

PA142120 (Clandestine) Official Voice of the Special Anticommunist Guerrillas Forces in Spanish to Nicaragua 0214 GMT May 80 [tentative]

[Text] In Managua well-informed sources have reported to us that over 500 Sandino-communists have been sent to the Republic of El Salvador to struggle jointly with the (?BPR) [words indistinct] chaos, destruction and anarchy to the sister republic of El Salvador.

According to reports, the mercenary communist henchman and murderer Victor Manuel Tirado Lopez is making constant clandestine trips to coordinate with the Salvadoran guerrillas to bring down the government of the Salvadoran revolutionary junta.

LA PRENSA STRIKE ENDS; WORKERS' BENEFITS INCREASED

PA141521 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] The LA PRENSA labor conflict was solved today after a strike lasting 23 days. The LA PRENSA stockholders'board finally accepted the proposal that was submitted by Xavier Chamorro Cardenal, LA PRENSA former director and stockholder, on behalf of LA PRENSA workers union. The LA PRENSA directors agreed to pay the workers a 1-month salary bonus, annual leave pay proportionate to the time they have worked for the newspaper, wages due for the days they were on strike and a 1-month's severence pay. All this adds up to 1,555,000 cordobas.

The workers will also receive 100 tons of newsprint, worth 680,000 cordobas, as an additional bonus for their years of service in the newspaper. This will permit the new publishing company formed by LA PRENSA former employees to put out the first edition of the paper NUEVO DIARIO this weekend. The 100 tons of newsprint is part of the workers' contribution to the new company's capital, which will be distributed among the workers according to their years of service in LA PRENSA and not according to their wage scale, Danilo Aguirre, union director and Nicaraguan journalists union president disclosed.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES GRANT $19 MILLION IN AID

PA131825 Managua Sistema Sandinista de Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 13 May 80

[Text] The Council of Ministers of the European Communities today approved an assistance program for Nicaragua in the amount of $19 million involving food as well as technical and financial aid.

A total of $5 million will be used to buy basic grains for members of the brigades during the literacy campaign.

For his part, Gonzalo Murillo, Nicaraguan ambassador to the low countries, is making arrangements to obtain additional assistance of $2 million for an agricultural development project in the area of Waslala. This would bring to $31 million the total assistance granted by the Council of Ministers of the European Communities to this country after the victory of the revolution.

COMMENTARY CRITICIZES U.S. ATTITUDE ON LOAN

PA142243 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 14 May 80

[Commentary]

[Text] A long time will go by before the U.S. Government and the U.S. Congress realize that a real revolution has occurred in Nicaragua and that the Nicaraguan people, led by the Sandinist National Liberation Front, are for the first time in history the masters of their own destiny.

It is simply impossible for U.S. legislators to understand how a small nation, which for the first time is enjoying its freedom, can make its own decisions without consulting anybody and certainly not obeying any master's voice as the Sepoy-like governments used to do unpatriotically and stubbornly.

They do not only refuse to accept this reality--as in Iran and Afghanistan--but they are also resorting to an old, wasted criminal formula: the most brazen blackmail and the most brazen and insulting threat, that is, to grant us the loan we must kneel down before them and ask them to tell us who our national officials should be as if our sovereignty were scraps and our flag a shroud to be sold to the highest bidder.

All there is left for the U.S. congressmen to do in their usual political awkwardness and with their filibuster's gall is to ask us to appoint two of the most notorious thieves and criminals of the overthrown Somoza regime in place of Robelo and Dona Violeta.

INDUSTRIAL DEIEGATION LEAVES ON VISIT TO VENEZUELA

PA132114 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1600 GMT 13 May 80

[Text] Managua, 13 May (ACAN-EFE)--A group of officials of the Peoples Industrial Corporation (COIP), which has been administering the enterprises confiscated from the Somoza family and its supporters since the triumph of the Sandinist revolution, left for Venezuela today.

The Nicaraguan officials, who were invited by Venezuelan Planning Minister Ricardo Martinez, will observe administrative structures and the functioning of public enterprises in Caracas and other cities, as well as the characteristics and means of control of the Venezuelan information system.

The Nicaraguan group, which includes Elias Argenal, administrative director of COIP; Jose Dolores Gomez, COIP financial director; and Carlos Molina, coordinator of construction materials complexes, will also visit the installations of the Ven Corporation in Guayana, one of the areas of greatest industrial development in the southern part of Venezuela.

CASTRO RECEIVES YEMENI POLITBURO MEMBER

FL121116 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 12 May 80

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the party Central Committee, has held a fraternal meeting with 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Wali, member of the Politburo and Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Yemeni Socialist Party. 'Abd al-Wali delivered to Fidel a special message from 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

GRANMA: CIA BEHIND INCIDENT WITH BAHAMIAN PATROL BOAT

FL131159 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 13 May 80

[Text of 13 May GRANMA editorial: "The Honor of a Caribbean People Is Our Honor and Its Children Our Brothers"]

[Text] Saturday's incident north of Sama Bay 20 miles from the Cuban coastline cannot be a coincidence. This is one more of a series of actions: the events at the Peruvian Embassy, the incident at the Yankee interests office and the monstrous attempt to kill 570 Cuban children at the Le Van Tam Center.

It has been learned more fully now that a Bahamian patrol boat fired without previous warning on Cuban Ferrocement fishing boats nos 165 and 54, which were completely unarmed in international waters. Afterwards, it boarded them and was towing them away. This had never happened before. Of course, there have been many pirate attacks in the area but never an attack like this by a Bahamian patrol boat. The hand of the CIA cannot be far and is surely behind this. Cuban fishing boats have been seized before by the Bahamian Government boats on the pretext that they were fishing in its waters, which, by the way, are very near to Cuba's according to the maps. The waters of each of the two countries have not been yet accurately delimited.

Cuba's government has always accepted each of the Bahamas' claims and resolved every problem in friendship and respect. What cannot really be explained is that two Cuban boats have been criminally attacked in international waters by a Bahamian patrol boat, creating all appearances of a pirate attack, which gave rise to the incident. We do not blame the Bahamian Government. The CIA works through agents. Whole gangs of Yankee mafiosi operate in the Bahamas. They monopolize contraband, gambling and drugs. The Government of the Bahamas itself is the victim of the actions of these individuals. This government has not had an unfriendly policy towards Cuba and we are certain that on its part it has also tried to develop good relations with our country.

On Monday, a delegation headed by Cuba's vice minister for foreign relations, Pelegrin Torras, and our ambassador to Bahamas, Raul Roa Kouri, went to the Bahamas to discuss the incident and clear up things. Our delegation talked with the eight Cuban fishermen in Nassau. They explained what happened in full detail. In our opinion responsibility lies on the illegal, incorrect and unjustified action of the Bahamian patrol boat. It is hard not to believe that this is one more provocation organized by the Yankees. It appears that four of the sunk patrol boat's crew are missing.

The object is to create a conflict between Cuba and the Bahamas. This is only convenient for imperialism. It is our duty to destroy the maneuver.

Once again we reiterate that the Bahamas, as a neighbor that is small and newly independent, can count with all our respect and consideration. They do not have and cannot yet have too much experience in handling this type of situation. Cuba cannot assume and will not assume positions of arrogance, strength or prepotency toward any Caribbean neighbor. We would prefer to be humiliated rather than humiliate these brother neighbors. We have won and will continue to win our glory and our place in history in our heroic struggle against Yankee imperialism, the oppressor of all of our peoples. That is why we will do all that is necessary to explain once or a thousand times to the Bahamian Government what happened and that Cuba did not have the least intention or the slightest responsibility in the events that led to the sinking of its patrol boat. If there are victims, we are willing to help their relatives. If there is material damage we are willing to forget about our own damage and examine means of indemnity. What is most important is to show that the honor of a Caribbean people is our honor and their children our brothers.

Editorial Is 'Official Position'

PA141310 Paris AFP in Spanish 0513 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Nassau, Bahamas, 13 May (AFP)--Isidoro Malmierca, Cuban minister of foreign relations, sent a telex message today to the Bahamian Government, explaining that the editorial published on the same day by GRANMA (official organ of the Communist Party of Cuba) constitutes "the official position of the Cuban Government" regarding Saturday's incident which caused the sinking of the Bahamian ships by Cuban MiGs.

In the message, publicized by the government of Nassau, Malmierca transmitted the full text of GRANMA, according to which the CIA was behind this matter, because "it is hard not to believe that this is one more provocation organized by the Yankees." "The object is to create a conflict between Cuba and the Bahamas," the editorial stated.

Malmierca announced in the message that the new meeting between the Cuban and Bahamian delegations scheduled for today in Nassau was called off because "the Cuban delegation needed more time to study the reports it had obtained and to prepare for the next meeting."

According to Malmierca, the Government of the Bahamas will be informed "in the course of the week" on the date of a new meeting.

Bahamian Foreign Minister Paul Adderley denied for his part that his government is implicated in activities of the U.S. intelligence services. "The problems between Cuba and the United States have nothing to do with the attack on our patrol boat, the death of four crew members and the intimidating flights over Ragged Island," he said. "We will not let the Cubans believe that they can use us as pawns in their international affairs," Adderley said, adding that he will study the reply to Malmierca.

The foreign minister noted that a Cuban delegation headed by Pelegrin Torras, vice minister of foreign relations, during its first meeting expressed "the deep regret" of his government for the "regrettable error" committed in this issue.

"The territorial integrity of the Bahamas was violated, but not by order of the Cuban Government, for which reason disciplinary measures will be taken against the responsible pilots," Adderley said Torras had told him.

GOVERNMENT BANS MOB HARASSMENT OF EMIGREES

CDR Meetings on Ban

PA131306 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1120 GMT 13 May 80

[By Alberto Clack]

[Excerpts] Havana, 13 May (REUTER)--Members of the neighborhood committees which organized the demonstrations against the emigrants waiting to leave the country said today that Fidel Castro's government has ordered an end to the harassment of refugees in the streets.

The "Committees for the Defense of the Revolution," which were formed in 1960 to fight anticommunist activities, have met recently at night. During those meetings instructions have been read to them from higher authorities calling for an end to the harassment of refugees by Castroites.

Members were warned by delegates in charge of night vigilance who keep in close contact with the Interior Ministry that anyone harming emigres from now on will be arrested.

Even though the police have rescued emigres from the mobs attacking them when it has become apparent that they might suffer serious bodily harm, no mention has been made thus far or any arrest of government followers on grounds of aggression.

Foreign newsmen have even reported seeing policemen join the heckling while refugees were beaten, stoned or chased through the streets by progovernment mobs.

Pro-Castro groups have been seen harassing people known to be arranging for permission to emigrate from the very moment the exodus began 5 weeks ago with the invasion of the Peruvian Embassy in Havana by over 10,000 people.

A teenager and an elderly man have been hospitalized with serious injuries they suffered at the hands of these groups, well-informed sources have reported.

Castro's government has blamed the CIA for a fire that broke out Thursday at a child care center in Havana. All 570 children in the 10-storey building were taken out to safety. Had this not been the case, the government said, Cuba could have been engulfed in a bloodbath.

Over 36,000 refugees have been taken to Florida on boats supplied by the exiles over the last 3 weeks.

'Only Moderate Results'

PA142235 Paris AFP in Spanish 2123 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Havana, 14 May (AFP)--The Cuban Government has obtained only moderate results in its efforts to announce through its social communications network, and without using the national press, that revolutionary militants who beat up the opposition will be arraigned before the courts.

According to various private reports, this warning was read several days ago at closed-door meetings of Committees for the Defense of the Revolution, military units and similar organizations--meetings only for their members.

According to reports, the general meaning of the warning is that the "repudiation" shown to the "scum, antisocials, lumpens, parasites and homosexuals," who emigrate from Cuba must not include coarse insults, the throwing of tomatoes, rocks, eggs, and beatings, fisticuffs, kicking and other forms of violence. For over a month, Havana has seen daily outbreaks of scattered violence when different groups of persons leave their jobs to "repudiate" someone whom it is rumored or is known will leave Cuba.

Since the press has abstained from publishing reports on these outbreaks of violence, rumors proliferate in the streets about injured persons and some occasional deaths at the hands of uncontrolled groups, as well as about policemen beaten when trying to control violence. There are also rumors of policemen allegedly sanctioned for "repudiating" with excessive aggressiveness.

It is commonly said, with growing insistence, that the promoters of this violence are "dark horses" [tapados]--a term used in street slang for those who act as zealous government supporters in order to conceal their anti-Castroite opinions.

According to Castroite militants, who have been victims of violent actions for opposing uncontrolled groups, "there is always an opportunist hidden under the extremist," and that "repudiation meetings are excellent cover for agitators interested in creating disorder." Their opinions in this respect reflect those of the government which, according to the communique read secretly to militants, seems to have decided to halt violence.

However, political propaganda continues urging the "repudiation" of the "scum" which wants to leave Cuba, in spite of the fact that the Cuban Government itself opened the neighboring Mariel port so that Cubans can emigrate to the United States.

Everyone interprets repudiation in his own way and for the moment it seems that the official warning, read behind closed doors, has had little immediate effect. For example, yesterday a small group of protesters tried to break into the residence of a foreign correspondent--Marta Solis of the Mexican magazine SIEMPRE--searching for a "traitor" belonging to the "scum" which reports said had been hiding there. The group was dispersed without violence by the police, but this morning other protesters found it more appealing to repudiate than to go to work and roamed the neighborhood after having failed in a second attempt to break into the house and bring out the "traitor."

REFUGEES REPORTED LEAVING FOR U.S. 13 MAY

FL141635 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] News from Mariel: Yesterday, 4,388 antisocials left this port for the United States. At the time the newspaper GRANMA went to press [14 May], 1,272 vessels from Florida were at this port.

OVER 1 MILLION CDR MEMBERS TO MARCH 17 MAY

FL140957 Havana Voice of Cuba in English to North America and Caribbean 0500 GMT 14 May 80

[Excerpts] The National Executive Secretariat of the Committees for the Defense of the Cuban Revolution, the CDR, issued a message in Havana condemning the criminal action against the Le Van Tam Day Care Center in the Cuban capital May 8th. Counterrevolutionary arsonists set the day care center on fire while 570 children and 156 workers were inside.

Meanwhile, it was reported that over a million CDR members in Havana and Havana City provinces will take part May 17th in the march of the combative people past the U.S. Interests Section offices. They will demand an end to the violation of Cuban airspace and to the economic blockade and a return of the territory occupied by the U.S. Naval Base at Guantanamo.

SOVIET COMMITTEE DEMANDS U.S. WITHDRAWAL FROM GUANTANAMO

FL141020 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] The Soviet Committee for Defense of Peace has issued a statement condemning U.S. military provocations, blackmail and threats against Cuba. The Solid Shield 80 maneuvers in the Caribbean near the Cuban coasts, it says, increase tension in the area and threaten the security and sovereignty of Cuba.

In the statement, the Soviet committee demands that the United States withdraw from the Guantanamo Base and an end to spy flights and the economic blockade against Cuba.

GDR LEGISLATURE SENDS SOLIDARITY MESSAGE

FL141645 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] The GDR People's Chamber has sent a message to Blas Roca, president of the People's Government National Assembly, which reads as follows:

To you and to the fraternal people of Cuba, we express our deep concern over the new disturbing imperialist maneuvers near the coasts of socialist Cuba. These provocative maneuvers of U.S. imperialism not only represent a serious threat to the peace and security of the Caribbean region but also threaten world peace. Along with all the world's progressive and peace-loving forces, we protest strongly against these activities and express our firm and militant solidarity with the heroic people of Cuba.

The message is signed by Horst Sindermann, president of the GDR People's Chamber.

ALMEIDA MEETS WITH NUEVITAS PARTY BUREAU

FL141836 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1803 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida Bosque, member of the PCC Central Committee Politburo, has met with the members of the party bureau in Nuevitas, Camaguey. Accompanied by PCC Central Committee Member Lino Carreras and Lazaro Vazquez Garcia, first party secretary in Camaguey Province, Almeida was received by Ciro Muro Pujol, member of the provincial party committee and top party leader in Nuevitas.

During the meeting Almeida was briefed on the organization and development of assessment meetings in party nuclei and leadership committees. Almeida showed interest on proposals submitted by militants at local level meetings and responses given by the state leadership. Later in the day, Almeida visited a children's park under construction by volunteer workers.

MELBA HERNANDEZ RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM NUJOMA

FL141818 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1805 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Sam Nujoma, president of the Southwest African People's Organization [SWAPO], has sent to Melba Hernandez, secretary general of the Afro-Asian Latin American People's Solidarity Organization [AALAPSO], a message of support for the Cuban revolution in the face of the escalation of Yankee imperialism's threats. Namibia's SWAPO vehemently condemns the escalation of new threats by U.S. imperialism and its agents in Central and South America and the Caribbean against the Republic of Cuba and the American continent.

The message adds that such maneuvers should be considered a dangerous and deliberate provocation. The Namibian people demand the removal of the Yankee naval base from Guantanamo and an end to the hostility and propaganda of blackmail against the peace-loving Cuban people, the message sent to Melba Hernandez stresses.

POLITBURO MEMBER RODRIGUEZ RECEIVES GDR'S WEISS

FL142322 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] PCC Politburo Member Carlos Rafael Rodriguez today received Gerhard Weiss, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, who is paying an official visit to Cuba. Weiss heads his country's delegation to the talks on the coordination of economic and social development plans in Cuba and the GDR for the next 5-year period.

During the talks various aspects of the bilateral cooperation and others of mutual interest for the future growth and strengthening of the friendship ties were examined.

VEIGA RECEIVES GDR LABOR OFFICIAL RICHTER

FL150119 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] Roberto Veiga, member of the PCC Central Committee and secretary general of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers [CTC], today received at the Workers' Palace Comrade (Wolfgang Richter), minister-chairman of the State Committee for Labor of the GDR. During the meeting the two sides discussed work being conducted by the German labor agency with Cuban youths training in that fraternal socialist country. Participating in the meeting were Enrique Gutierrez, first vice president of Cuba's State Committee for Labor, and other labor leaders.

UN OFFICIAL ENDS VISIT, DEPARTS

FL142146 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Muhammad Habib Gherab, under secretary of the United Nations and secretary general of the UN Conference on New and Renewable Energy Sources, today ended his official visit to Cuba. Departing together with Gherab was (Louis Walchar), executive secretary of the conference, who was a member of the delegation. The UN officials were seen off at the Jose Marti International Airport by Vice Foreign Minister Jose Raul Vieira and Nicolas Rodriguez, director for international economic relations of the Foreign Ministry, as well as (Roger Guarda), representative in Cuba of the UN Development Program.

ANTIGUA

NEW ANTIGUA LABOR PARTY GOVERNMENT SWORN IN

FL141840 Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 29 Apr 80 p 5

[Text] St. John's Antigua--A new Antigua Labour Party (ALP) government was sworn into office yesterday morning by the governor Sir Wilfred Jacobs.

The ceremony took place nine days after the ALP returned to power, winning 13 of 170 Parliament seats in a general election.

The Cabinet headed by Premier Vere Bird has been extended from 12 to 13 ministers and five new posts have been created.

Deputy Premier Lester Bird, who was responsible for economic development and tourism in the last government, has been given the added portfolio of energy.

The former minister of agriculture and supplies, Joseph Myers, has been relieved of that position and is given the newly created job of minister of public utilities and consumer protection.

Robin Yearwood and Donald Christian, the two parliamentary secretaries in the last government, have been promoted to ministers. Yearwood has been named to replace Myers as minister of agriculture, but he has been given the portfolios of land and fisheries as well. Christian is minister without portfolio. Vere Bird Jr. and newcomer Hilroy Humphreys are the new parliamentary secretaries.

Yesterday was a public holiday here and the new government will begin to function officially from today.

According to the premier, one of his first tasks will be to implement measures to waive all arrears of home electricity up to December, 1979, also to waive arrears on home property tax up to December 1978, to provide free text books for government secondary schools from September this year and to devise revenue to implement crop insurance for the protection of small farmers.

These measures, Mr. Bird said, will be implemented this week.

The public holiday was given by the government to celebrate the success at the polls last Thursday.

The Progressive Labour Movement (PLM) headed by Robert Hall won three seats and the Barbuda incumbent Eric Burton retained his seat.

The Antigua Caribbean Liberation Movement (ACLM) which faced the polls for the first time managed to poll only 250 of the more than 21,000 votes cast.

BAHAMAS

ALTERCATION WITH CUBA REACHES GREATER PROPORTIONS

Government Denial of CIA Involvement

FL141225 Nassau Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] The minister of external affairs, the Honorable Paul Adderley, has reacted to a Cuban Government claim that the United States secret [as heard] intelligence agency was

probably behind the arresting of the two Cuban fishing vessels by the Bahamian Defense Force officers of HMBS Flamingo. Newsman Lionel Dorsett has a report:

[Begin Dorsett recording] Bahamian External Affairs Minister the Honorable Paul L. Adderley denied that his government is involved in any way in American intelligence activities. He said Cuban-United States problems have nothing to do with the unprovoked attack and sinking of the Flamingo or killing of Bahamians and subsequent violation of Bahamian territory and aerial harrassment of Duncan Town, Ragged Island.

Our position, said Mr Adderley, has been clearly stated to the Republic of Cuba in our note of protest and at Monday's meeting in Nassau. He said: I don't want the Cubans to think that they can use us as a pawn in their international affairs and we do not propose to let them. The government intends, Mr Adderley said, to study all the implications of this message from the Cuban foreign minister before replying. Mr Adderley said that in Monday's talks the Cuban vice minister of foreign affairs communicated deep regret for the sinking of the Flamingo and the loss of lives which he described as a regrettable mistake. The vice foreign minister also acknowledged violation of Bahamian territorial integrity at Ragged Island, which he said was not carried out on the instructions of the Cuban Government. Disciplinary measures, he said, will be taken by the armed forces against the airmen. [end recording]

Postponement of Talks 14 May

FL141228 Nassau Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Discussions were to have resumed yesterday afternoon between officials of the Bahamas Ministry of External Affairs and the seven-man Cuban delegation but a statement from the Ministry of External Affairs said the meeting was postponed at the request of the Cubans. The Cubans (?said) yesterday that they needed more time to examine the information and prepare for the next meeting. A suggested day would be conveyed to the Bahamas Government during the course of this week. The talks began Monday afternoon about the sinking of the HMBS Flamingo on Saturday which resulted in four Marines missing and presumed dead.

Cuban Government Aid to Families

FL141232 Nassau Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] The Cuban Government has indicated that it will aid the families of the victims and will discuss sums of compensation with the Bahamian Government. In a nationally broadcast statement, the Cuban Government claimed that the sinking of the Flamingo was a mistake. It claimed that the aircraft harrassment at Ragged Island was not authorized by the Cuban Government and the pilots will be disciplined by the air force. The statement concluded that the honor of the Caribbean nation is our honor and its people are our brothers.

Government Protest to UN

FL141245 Nassau Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] The Bahamas yesterday protested to the UN Security Council over what it called unprovoked and premediated armed aggression by Cuban military aircraft last weekend. In a letter to the Council's president, our ambassador to the UN outlined how the attack occurred and the subsequent actions by Cuba's aircraft at Ragged Island. The letter added that the Bahamas views the attack and the loss of lives as flagrant violations of Bahamian sovereignty and breaches of international law endangering international people's wecurity. Ambassador Hepburn, who enclosed a copy of a protest note sent to Cuba, said the Bahamian Government reserves the right to bring at a later date [words indistinct] before the UN Security Council with a view to appropriate action being taken by the Council in the matter.

Defense Force Commendation

FL141302 Nassau Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Prime Minister Pindling yesterday told Defense Force personnel that they should be proud of the way they handled the attack by the Cuban MiG fighter planes. The prime minister's remarks were made at a meeting with members of the defense force at their base in Coral Harbor yesterday afternoon.

[Begin Pindling recording] Those of you who are here now and represent the entire (?Fifth) Company, those of you who have volunteered to come forth in these early days of the Defense Force will have this action recorded in the early annals of a [word indistinct] Pearl Harbor. And you have a right to share fully in the brave deeds of your comrades, some of whom returned and some of whom failed to return. But none of us have any reason to doubt that if any of you who are still here or somewhere else had been on board the Flamingo, you would have acted with any less bravery than any of those. And, I think, although this is a sad example, you nevertheless have good reason to be proud. And when you go forth from this base, I want you to know that your countrymen on every single island will look at you in a different light and you will have to reflect what they see in you. And that is a light of pride, a light of satisfaction and a light of gratitude for what you and your comrades were able to do for your Bahamas. [end recording]

Also on Monday evening the prime minister visited the families of the four defense force members missing at sea and presumed dead.

Meeting With Cubans 15 May

FL141720 Nassau Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 14 May 80

[Excerpt] The minister of external affairs, the Honorable Paul Adderley, said this morning that he had agreed to a request from the Cuban Government for its delegation to return to Nassau for a second meeting tomorrow, Thursday, at 3:30 P.M. Discussions should have been resumed yesterday afternoon between officials of the Ministry of External Affairs and the seven-man Cuban delegation but a statement from the Ministry of External Affairs said the meeting was postponed at the request of the Cubans.

JAMAICA

JUSTICE MINISTER, WPJ REJECT SEAGA'S VIEW ON SUBVERSION

FL141148 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] The justice minister, Carl Rattray, has pointed out that the Constitution guarantees freedom of opinion and association and protection from discrimination because of one's views. He has made the assertion in response to a statement by the leader of the opposition, Edward Seaga, that communism or Marxism-Leninism is subversive of the Constitution.

Mr Rattray drew attention to the fact that communist parties were part of multiparty systems in various countries of the world, saying he had never heard of the opinion expressed by Mr Seaga.

And in its response, the Workers Party of Jamaica [WPJ] said the opposition leader had given Jamaica a glimpse of what the JLP [Jamaica Labor Party] would impose if it secured power. And the WPJ called on Mr Seaga to tell the nation what other viewpoints, organizations and individuals it would treat as unconstitutional. The Workers Party declared that the sentiment expressed by the JLP leader were part of the party's plan to turn the country over to Central American garment manufacturers, a move which it noted would require the suppression of civil rights and parties not supporting dictatorship.

ECUADOR

REPORTERS BARRED FROM COVERING SPANISH MONARCHS' VISIT

PA142355 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Foreign Ministry protocol officials, armed forces personnal and political security personnal are keeping newsmen from covering the ceremonies held on the occasion of the Spanish monarchs' visit.

During the welcoming ceremony at Mariscal Sucre Air Force Base, newsmen were especially harassed by those officials. Yesterday at the government palace, the Ecuadorean reporters covering the presidency were not allowed into the palace. Only Spanish newsmen were admitted.

WORKERS OPPOSE CUBAN REFUGEES' ARRIVAL

PA130027 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 12 May 80

[Text] The Federation of Electrical Industry workers has come out against the admission of 200 Cuban refugees whom the government is about to welcome. Federation President Edgar Ponce Iturriaga asked the administration to oppose the maneuvers undertaken to mar the image of the Cuban revolution.

Ponce Iturriaga said the refugees were members of the exploiting class under the Batista regime. They do not want to work because they are used to living as leeches, he added.

URUGUAY

SALVADORAN TRANSPORT MINISTER TO ARRIVE IN MONTEVIDEO

PY101714 Montevideo Radio El Espectador in Spanish 1600 GMT 10 May 80

[Text] The public works minister of El Salvador, Jorge Alberto Morales, will arrive this afternoon in Montevideo, where he will be greeted by Uruguayan Transport Minister Eduardo Sampson at the Carrasco Airport. Nothing has been revealed about the agenda or the reasons for the Salvadoran minister's visit.

NEW INDUSTRIES, ENERGY MINISTER SWORN IN

PY081733 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 8 May 80

[Excerpt] The new industry and energy minister was sworn in a few minutes ago. Eng Francisco Tourreilles took the oath of office during a ceremony held at the Industries and Energy Ministry. The new minister was sworn in by the interior minister, Gen Manuel Nunez, after the president of the nation had signed the resolution appointing Tourreilles to the position left vacant by the resignation of the prior incumbent, Luis Meyer.

BRIEFS

AIR FORCE COMMANDER RETURNS--Lt Gen Raul Bendham has just arrived at the military base of Carrasco International Airport from Santiago, Chile, where he attended the 20th Conference of Air Force Commanders of the Americas. [Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 12 May 80 PY]